

Citizens and College Workers

One of the most pleasing things that is developing in Berea is the friendly feeling and hearty cooperation between the village of Berea and Berea College. So far as we know there has been no serious differences between the two, but, at the same time, the ties might have been closer.

There has been a distinction made between "citizens" and "college workers," even when the "college workers" have been living in Berea for quite a number of years, and some of them owning property, paying taxes and voting here. Why the difference?

It is gratifying to note that there are many who feel that the distinction should not be made. Nothing is more sure than that the great majority of the citizens, if not all, are glad that the College is here and are interested in its work. And certainly every "college worker," if he has the Berea spirit, is interested in the general welfare of the town. It looks as though the time is almost here when it will be considered improper to make this distinction.

—J. O. L.

The Eternal Conflict

"Righteousness exalteth a nation, but sin is a reproach to any people." These words, so aptly spoken by the Wise Man so many years ago, are true today. And they are not less true of cities and villages than of nations.

There are evil forces always at work, and if they are kept in control, close watch must be kept and a strong hand applied. Ancient philosophers used to talk about the eternal conflict between the kingdom of evil and the kingdom of good. That conflict is still waging, and there seems to be no place that is free from it. Not only is the conflict eternal, but the battlefield is universal.

It is gratifying to find that there is an increasing number of persons who stand for law and order and civic righteousness. But even where this number may be in a large majority, it is necessary to carry on the fight against evil. We are glad that so large a number of the leading citizens of Berea are awake to the situation and are determined to drive out evil from the village. The reviving of the Civic League is a step in the right direction. Effort is good, but united effort is better. No doubt the leaders of evil have already taken notice of this movement and will be less bold in their practices.

—J. O. L.

THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS

Its Composition

Prof. J. R. Robertson

The purpose of the League of Nations, as shown by the Covenant, was set forth in the last article. It now remains to see what provisions are made by the Covenant for securing "international cooperation and international peace and security."

If there is any fatal defect in the plan to merit its rejection at all, it must lie somewhere in the machinery of organization. In this matter the Covenant must speak for itself, as it is the greatest and final authority. The people must form their opinion by that alone, if they desire to be right in their action upon it.

An effort to discredit the League by making it appear to be the work of one man and calling it the "Wilson League," as though that alone was enough to prove it faulty and warrant its rejection, is too foolish a line of reasoning to merit much serious attention. President Wilson, himself, has many times made it clear that no one man can be responsible for so great an undertaking. Any man can only be the agent acting under a set of conditions that never existed before. Our President found himself in such a place and he was strong enough and farsighted enough to seize the opportunity—as any president worthy of the name and place would have done under similar conditions.

The machinery of organization as provided by the Covenant can best be understood in the light of what has gone before.

For many years there was no means of securing "international peace and security," except by special treaties or understandings between nations as special occasions arose. In the Hague Conventions in 1899 and 1907 an effort was made to provide a better machinery and a "court of arbitration" was created. This court was not like those with which we are familiar. It consisted only of a list of eminent men made up from all of the nations which signed the conventions.

In case of disputes which might lead to war, the contending nations could select from this list a Board of three or five to hear the case and give its decision. That was the machinery of organization that existed when the great World War broke out and proved absolutely unequal to the situation. There was no regular time for meeting, there was no way of getting a case of dispute before this court, and there was no way of reaching the decision if one was given.

The inadequacy of the Hague Tribunal was generally recognized even before its final test came. Many proposals and plans were suggested for a stronger machinery of organization to take its place. It was a subject that engaged the best minds of all

the progressive nations. Almost without exception the suggestions made, provided first for a permanent court to hear disputes—a court that should sit regularly and at a certain place; and, second, for some kind of a League of Nations with power to enforce the decrees of the court when they were made.

Such a plan is an inevitable outcome of any effort to create the machinery of organization for "international peace and security." It is a product of the best intelligence of every nation as exercised by the great men of all parties and shades of thought.

The Covenant referred to the people of the United States for acceptance or rejection provides for such a League. By the terms of the Covenant it is to include all the nations who signed the Treaty of Versailles and a number of other nations invited to join. Provision is made for the entrance into the League of any nation which shall give "effective guarantee of the sincere intention to observe its international obligations" and willingness to "accept such regulations as may be prescribed by the League in regard to its military forces and armaments."

The League of Nations evidently looks forward to an ultimate union of all nations, great and small, progressive and backward, old or new, for the attainment of its purposes. It goes so far even as to include self-governing colonies and give them a place and a voice.

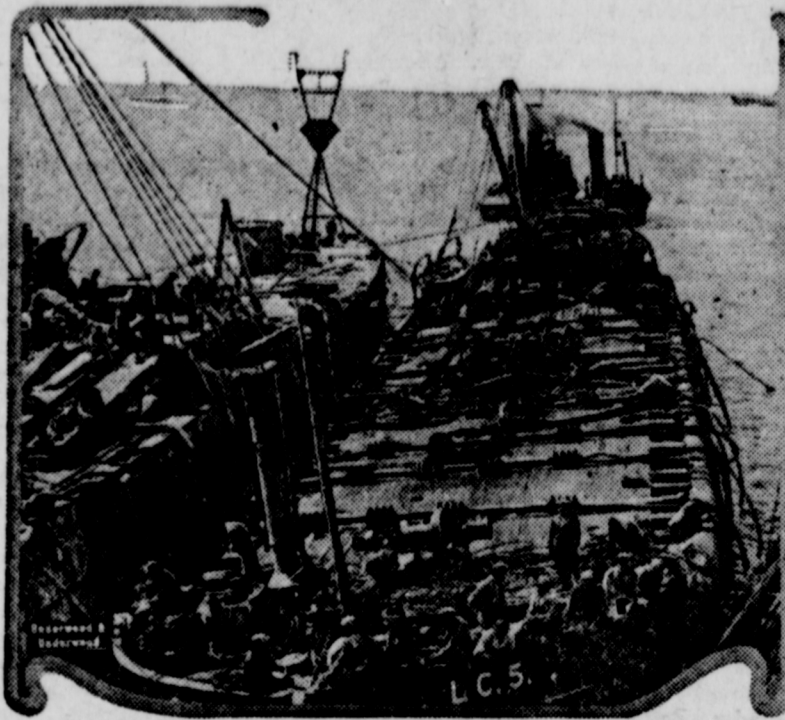
An objection, however, has been raised by opponents of the League that in some way our country will suffer from association with the backward world, to a forward looking Christian nation as we are, to be an opportunity rather than a cause for rejection.

To European nations the membership of the League has been no cause for rejection. Why should any American object to an arrangement so democratic, so consistent with the broad humanitarian spirit of America, who receives to the privilege of her borders the people of all lands and sends missionaries to the remotest bounds to take a part in lifting to higher level the backward peoples of the globe?

The Covenant, moreover, provides for a "permanent court of international justice" "competent to hear and determine any dispute of an international character, which the parties thereto submit to it for arbitration;" and, furthermore, the members of the League, as a condition of their membership, "agree that whenever any dispute shall arise between them which they recognize to be suitable for submission to arbitration and which cannot be settled by diplomacy, they will submit the whole matter to arbitration." The kinds of cases suitable for such submission

(Continued on Page 5)

Vindictive Raised at Ostend



Raising the battered hulk of H. M. S. Vindictive, which was sunk in Ostend harbor to block the German U-boats. The Vindictive will be towed back to England. This most unusual photograph shows the condition of the battered vessel.

Kentucky News

Three days on a still hunt for a still broke the patience of New Albany revenue men, and culminated last night in the capture of an 100-gallon "moonshine" still and 150 gallons of mash.

R. H. Abel, from the Internal Revenue Service office at Indianapolis, arrived yesterday to aid in the watching of an alleged liquor plant near the Old Vincennes Road, about one mile from New Albany.

The first chapel exercises of Transylvania and the College of the Bible was held in Morrison Chapel Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock. Mr. Thomas B. MacCartney, dean of Transylvania, presided, and Dean A. W. Fortune of the College of the Bible made the opening address. Dr. Fortune congratulated the freshmen upon their having entered and become a part of the college.

Frankfort, Sept. 15.—Adjutant General James Dewesse, who has been made captian in the Artillery, went to Camp Knox today to report for duty. He has been given a fifteen days leave of absence and will return here to straighten out matters in the Adjutant General's office before beginning active duty at Camp Knox. He will resign as Adjutant General of Kentucky.

Louisville, Sept. 15.—Outlining plans for broadening its scope of work in Kentucky next year, the board of directors of the Kentucky Horticultural Society at a called meeting held in the office of Commissioner of Agriculture W. C. Hamm elected Ben E. Neils, of Henderson, to serve as Secretary until the annual meeting in February, 1921. The society was recently incorporated.

Harlan, Sept. 17.—No evidence sufficient to be the basis of an indictment having been found, Dr. H. C. Winnes, State veterinary agent, who was held here in connection with the murder of Miss Lura Parsons, Pine Mountain Settlement School teacher, a week ago Tuesday, has been released from custody by the grand jury, which dismissed a warrant against him. The grand jury is to resume consideration of the case, Monday.

Danville, Sept. 17.—Richard P. Ernst, Covington, opened his campaign for United States Senator here tonight, attacking President Wilson's Administration and the League of Nations. He also attacked the cupidity of the United States allies, England and Japan.

Loop and Elevated Aerials.

An extensive research on radio transmission and reception with various types of aerials has been in progress at the bureau of standards, Washington, D. C., says the Scientific American. One of the most interesting questions at the present time is as to the relative advantages of the antenna, or usual type of elevated aerial, and the smaller coil aerial or "loop." This question is answered by the studies of the bureau. The small coil aerial has many advantages, but is usually not so powerful a transmitting and receiving device as the antenna type of aerial. It may, however, have so much lower resistance than the antenna that it is equal to it in transmitting and receiving value.

U. S. News

Chicago, Sept. 17.—Lieut. Gov. John G. Oglesby, candidate for the Republican nomination for Governor on the ticket supported by Gov. Frank O. Lowden, today took the lead over Len Small, Mayor William Hale Thompson's candidate, and tonight had an advantage of about 1,000 votes with 376 precincts still to be heard from.

New York, Sept. 17.—William J. Flynn, chief of the Bureau of Investigation, Department of Justice, declared this afternoon he was positive that a bomb had caused the explosion in Wall street yesterday, which took a toll of thirty-six lives, injured approximately 200 persons and caused property damage running into the millions of dollars.

The explosion, according to the official investigators, apparently occurred in a horse-drawn, covered wagon at the point almost opposite an entrance to the United States assay office.

Akron, Ohio, Sept. 16.—Intended to usher in the observance of Constitution Day in his home state, Senator Warren G. Harding, the Republican Presidential candidate, tonight issued a statement in which he asserted that "if by some tragic dispensation of fate this constitution should cease to be, the door would no longer be closed against the stealthy appropriation of autocratic power and the gradual absorption of the people's sovereignty."

Washington, Sept. 17.—In the concluding session of the conference here today Anti-Saloon League leaders pledged the organization's support towards retaining the "strength" now ours whether in Congress or in State assemblies.

Prohibition advocates were warned that there were signs of "sinister workings" of anti-prohibitionists in many localities and the leaders declared they sensed a movement to "pry open the door slowly with the ultimate plan of wrecking prohibition enforcement laws."

Montgomery, Ala., Sept. 17.—Six companies of the Alabama National Guard called into service last night by Governor Kilby, for duty in Walker and Jefferson counties where bituminous coal miners have been on strike for two weeks, reached the strike area today.

Marion, O., Sept. 17.—Pronouncing the League of Nations covenant irreconcilable with the American constitution, Senator Warren G. Harding declared in a Constitution Day address here that the time had come for the United States to decide whether it would preserve or abandon the charter under which it achieved Nationality.

Sacramento, Calif., Sept. 17.—In an address here today, opening his California campaign, Governor James M. Cox, of Ohio, Democratic Presidential candidate, praised Senator Hiram Johnson, Republican, as an exponent of progressivism and again flayed "big business," and Republican leaders supporting Senator Harding.

The courage given us by our work is like the self-reliance which Emerson has made forever glorious. Like self-reliance, courage is ultimately a reliance on widening concentric circles of property which reach to God.

HARD COAL MINERS TO RESUME WORK

GENERAL RESUMPTION OF WORK IN ANTHRACITE COAL FIELDS

Asserted By Union Officials in the Pennsylvania District—Low Output Is Ascribed to Shortage of Cars— "Vacationists" voted to Go to Work.

Western Newspaper Union News Service. Hazleton, Pa.—General resumption of operations in the anthracite coal fields, with the exception of the Schuylkill district, was predicted by officials of the United Mine Workers. The majority of the "vacationists," they declared, have voted to return to work pending efforts of the Policy Committee to reopen wage negotiations. Miners in the Hazleton district, with the exception of a number of local unions, have voted to return, but the strike against the "contractor system," at the collieries of the Pennsylvania Coal Company, in Pittston, will be continued. This, however, involves non-union miners mostly.

While a large number of 45,000 miners in District 9 have voted to resume work, more than 10,000 coal diggers have decided to continue their "vacation." They declare they will remain out until the operators have reinstated monthly men, mine bosses, and clerks who quit in sympathy with the miners. Christ J. Jorden, District President said that all monthly men in the district would report for work in the morning. If they were reinstated, he said, it was probable that all the "vacationists" would be back to work in a few days.

Thomas Kennedy, President of the Hazleton district of the mine workers, said that the Policy Committee, of which he is Chairman, probably would convene here the latter part of the week and begin to prepare the case of the miners to be placed before William B. Wilson, Secretary of Labor, in Washington.

Blames the Country Church.

New York.—Country churches are chiefly responsible for driving young men and women from the farms to the cities, said Mrs. Marx E. Oberndorfer, of Chicago, Chairman of the Music Committee of the General Federation of Women's Clubs here. She is leading a movement to eliminate suggestive songs and dances. Mrs. Oberndorfer is the granddaughter of a New England clergyman. "Boys and girls naturally like to sing and dance together," she says. "Ministers who oppose such recreations, even when under proper supervision, merely are handicapping the opportunities of all churches to do good. "Community work during the World War was hampered by narrow-minded preachers."

New Troops For Taylor.

Camp Dix, Wrightstown, N. J.—The Forty-fifth and Fifty-seventh United States Infantry regiments stationed here have been skeletonized and converted into Philippine Infantry and will absorb the Philippine Scouts, it was announced. The nucleus of the new regiments is composed of the commissioned personnel of the old organizations, of which the enlisted personnel will be transferred to the First Division at Camp Zachary Taylor, Ky., and to the Second Division at Camp Travis, Texas.

Federal Agents Trailing "Clews."

New York.—Department of Justice agents and police still were without a definite clew to the identity of the person or persons responsible for the explosion in Wall street. Alexander Bralovsky, Russian newspaper man, who was arrested on information provided by an anonymous correspondent, and who admitted having been in the financial district a short time after the explosion occurred, still is being held without bail on a charge of being an undesirable alien.

Three Killed—Train Wrecks Auto.

Cumberland, Md.—Misses Ruth Nicholson, Hazel Ritter and Emma Fulk were killed when a Baltimore and Ohio passenger train struck the automobile in which they were riding, at Weber's Crossing, near Oakland, Md. Miss Nicholson died on the train while being brought to a hospital here. Clarence Fulk, brother of Emma Fulk, and Harry Nicholson, brother of Ruth Nicholson, were injured, but not seriously.

Four Persons Slain.

Halifax, Nova Scotia.—Three men, one of them his father, and a woman were shot and killed at Hemford, Lunenburg County, by Havelock Veinott, of that town, who then ended his life. Veinott attacked the four when in a fit of insane rage resulting from an old dispute over the location of a mill dam on his father's property, where the shooting took place.

Picnic Turned Into Tragedy.

New York.—One man is dead and two more are said to be dying in a Coney Island hospital here as the result of a shooting affray that took place here.

World News

The League of Nations has made a good start as a peace-maker. Sweden and Finland referred to it a dispute in regard to the Aland Islands, and Lithuania and Poland also referred a boundary dispute. These cases come at a favorable time and help to strengthen confidence in the usefulness of the League.

An American electric establishment has been seized by the workmen in Italy. A request in regard to wages made by them was not granted, and they took control of the factory. This is a part of the movement going on there. It does not, however, result, as yet, in stopping production.

The President of France has found it necessary to resign on account of poor health. It is reported that the prime minister Millerand, is likely to succeed him. The position of president carries with it honor, but the prime minister has more power.

Germany is now delivering coal to France, according to the terms made at the Spa Conference. The coal is needed, and the more Germany keeps her promises the quicker will she receive the good will of the world.

The note recently sent to the foreign minister of Italy by Secretary Colby, which stated the opposition of the United States to the Soviet Government of Russia, has naturally aroused resentment among the radicals of that country. The papers have been full of plots and intended acts of terrorism to be perpetrated in the United States.

The recovery of Belgium is going on very rapidly, and the country is said to be teeming with industry. The Germans did not destroy as much as they did in France, because they expected to use the factories themselves when the war was over.

The plan for an international court of justice is completed and will be referred to the League of Nations for acceptance or rejection. This is something that our best legal minds have advocated for a long time. The League of Nations has made it possible.

Japan is a country of much resourcefulness. The people are capable of high industrial development. Recently there has been a tendency to adopt the production and manufacture of silk as an industry and the people are well fitted for it.

England is having trouble with her railroad system as well as the United States. The rates are high and the service is inefficient. Private ownership of railroads in both countries is being put to a test, and if improvement does not occur in a reasonable length of time, the question of government ownership or control will become a live one.

The Mayor of Cork, McSwiney, is still alive on his fortieth day of hunger strike in the cause of Irish liberty. His endurance and pluck may be admired, but it is to be regretted that it was not more wisely directed.

Early Press Photography.

It was at San Remo in 1886 that press photography made one of its earliest offensives. Its objective was the Crown Prince Frederick, who was then living at San Remo in the hope of a cure for the throat trouble which eventually killed him. Some enterprising American papers had sent over young women to represent them, hoping that their sex would secure them special privileges and they were foremost in keeping their batteries constantly turned on the balcony of the hotel where Frederick sat of an afternoon. A screen was put up to shelter him from the cameras, but headed by the young women, the reporters stormed the hotel roof and continued their inquisition triumphantly.

The Name Pilgrims.

Pilgrims, the name of the liberty seekers who founded Plymouth colony in Massachusetts in 1620, grew out of an expression used by Gov. William Bradford. He often referred to the colonists as "pilgrims and strangers upon the earth." This band did not belong to the Puritans, as is usually said, but to a sect which grew out of Puritanism, whose members were called Separatists because they separated from the church of England. The first church of Separatists was at Gainsborough, England; the second grew up at Scrooby. The Separatists were driven out of England by persecution and established themselves first in Amsterdam and then at Leyden, in Holland.

General College News

I. A. Bowles, a former College graduate of Berea and who is a graduate student this year in Law School at Yale, made a short visit in town last week.

The Y. W. C. A. held interesting meetings Sunday evening with a good attendance. Miss Lillian Neal led at Ladies Hall and Miss Lucy Sivers at Kentucky Hall. The topic, "The Open Door," was well discussed by many present.

GRANT AND LEE LITERARY SOCIETY

Program for September 25, 1920
Bible reading and prayer, Raleigh Hall
Recitation Earl Ward
Poem P. Powder
Reading Truitt Thomas
Ambassador to Franklin, Chas. Griffith
Reproduced Story Clinton Fox
News of Week Lester Lee
Biography Roy Cosby
Debate: Resolved that electricity is more useful than steam.

Affirmative:

Robert Davis, Tarvin Sailer

Negative:

Patrick McCray, Arnold E. Pigman
We extend a hearty welcome to visitors and new students. As you know, our society was named for two great men. Our motto is, "Rowing and not drifting."

Raleigh Hall, pres.
Arnold E. Pigman, sec.

THE GREATEST SCHOOLMASTER OF THE SOUTHLAND

Randolph Elliott in the August Atlantic pays tribute to Senator W. R. Webb in his article entitled "Old Sawney's." The name carries with it no opprobrium. It is a favorite name used affectionately by thousands of people who have known the old master intimately in the classroom, or who have had sons under his instruction.

In preparatory training in the Southland Senator Webb is a pioneer. Beginning at Culleoka, Tenn., soon after the close of the Civil War, he won public approval in and away from the village that brought invitations to go to other places to establish a school. He chose Bellbuckle and soon made it famous. Every educational man in the Southland—save, perhaps, a few recent importations—knows Bellbuckle and honors the genial old master who has done his great work there.

The impress he has made on the youth of his state and of the entire South can not be estimated. So great is the affection that his former students have for their old master that a few years ago when the untimely assassination of a United States senator left a seat at the National Capitol vacant these students—now successful and influential men of affairs in Tennessee—petitioned the governor to appoint their old school master to the office, and the governor granted their request. It was a fitting tribute to one of the South's most useful citizens.

When he laid aside the toga, he became schoolmaster again and continued the work in practical democracy, which he chose as his life work long ago.

As a schoolman he represents the final degree in practical, democratic efficiency. The school has never had a handbook of bewildering rules; he rules with personality. He has never stood for supervised study; but the boys work at their lessons as they never worked at other tasks. He ad-

vocates initiative, self-control, scholarship, manliness, and the simple life. He inspires young men as few men of the age inspire them. In fact, as an inspirer of youth he has no superior in the land.

When the history of preparatory education in the South is written, and the honors which a grateful public ultimately bestows are awarded, those of us who have long viewed the work of schoolmasters under Southern skies know that one of the first honors, if not the very first, will be awarded to "Old Sawney" and his school at Bellbuckle.

John F. Smith

HABITS.

Man is the result of his education, and his education is only the sum of his habits, or those things which he has most habitually or repeatedly done. In a certain sense the old saying, "Line upon line; precept upon precept," is founded on correct principles. Repetition continued results in becoming a part of the man. This is true not only in an intellectual and moral sense, but is even more true in our physical nature. The sum of healthy exercise will make a healthy muscular system. The spasmodic, irregular and unwholesome exercises only can result in a lack of formation of muscular strength and muscular habits. What a man is tells the story of what his habits have been, and what his habits are determines what he is to be. This is true with all the voluntary functions of the body, and is indirectly true with the involuntary functions. The physical tendencies of childhood and youth are rarely ever changed throughout life; and even later, we are constantly falling into ways which follow us in all our future career. Not only are physical habits thus established, but the operation of the mind has the same tendency. We think a thought, and it is considered trifling, but it returns, and sometimes suggests itself a third time to us. In this way the same thought recurs over and over in the nerve centers, and without our willing it we find it present in the passive portions of the mental system until it finally becomes a habit of the mind. We are ever making ourselves over by our thoughts and deeds. We can make every action of our life, every thought of our mind effectual if we will. We must devote a good deal of thought to the ought-to-be, the shall-be, and remember, that as we think, so we work, so shall be the result.

Many of the ideas that we have inherited help to narrow and cramp the inner life. We must change our habits of thought. The proper adjustment to our life and environment and the daily effort to gain one's poise and self-control, is effective in proportion to the clearness and strength of our thought and the confidence we put into it. Even happiness itself may become habitual. One may acquire the habit of looking upon the sunny side of things, and he may also acquire the habit of looking upon the gloomy side. Thought habit is character. You are now, in mind, body and estate, just what previous thinking has made you. Habit is a force to be harnessed. Every repetition of an ideal makes its impression deeper. There is more and more of its quality lodged in the subconscious mind. There it lives. Through reiteration the higher and purer thought develops and strengthens its corresponding brain cells. Its physical functioning ground thereby becomes more responsive, fertile and easier to use. Through reciprocity there is a mutual stimulation. Like capital, habit earns interest.

Many of the noblest qualities of life never can have a richer opportunity for cultivation than during illness. Patience, endurance, cheerfulness, forgetfulness of self, and thoughtfulness of others, when exercised and cultivated, will yield good returns, "like a medicine." People who are predisposed to

Berea College Alumni Association

(This space belongs to the Alumni Association of Berea College. Articles, news items and personal letters from graduates will be published in full or in abstract every week. The Alumni Editor, Secy. M. E. Vaughn, Berea College, Berea, Ky., will be pleased to receive any communication of interest from members of the Association.)

Class of 1918

Bouterse, Wesley, B.L. Born Kalamazoo, Mich. Address, 28 S. Ann St., Asheville, N. C.

Bowles, Isaac, B.S. Born Tyner, Ky. Law Student at Yale. Address, 148 Yale Station, New Haven, Conn.

Clayton, T. S., B.L. Born Brevard, N. C. Address, Brevard, N. C. Harrington, Roberts, B.L. Born Major, Va. Address, 509 N. 10th St., Richmond, Va.

Martin, Horace D., A.B. Born—Address, Peabody College, Nashville, Tenn.

Scott, Frank, B.L. Born Flora, Ky. Address, Carlisle, Ky.

Bicknell, Ruth, B.Ped. Born Berea, Ky. Married William Clark. Address, Berea, Ky.

Bowman, Maud, B.L. Born Bakersville, N. C. Teaching in N. C. Address, Berea, Ky.

Bundy, Helen, A.B. Born Angola, N. Y. Address, Angola, N. Y.

Hatfield, Lydia, B.Ped. Born Kerby Knob. Married a Mr. Berry Tate. Address, 93 N. Ave., Highland Park, Detroit, Mich.

Herdson, Bettie, B.L. Born Berea, Ky. Address, Berea, Ky.

Holliday, Susan, A.B. Born Hazard, Ky. Address, Rochester General Hospital, Rochester, N. Y.

Hudson, Mildred, A.B. Born Lynn, Mass. Married Mr. Earle S. Hanford. Address, 7 Ashland Place, Medford, Mass.

Knight, Mable, B.Ped. Born West Portland, N. Y. Address, Ripley N. Y.

Pearson, Eunice, A.B. Born Baraboo, Wis. Teaching. Address, Ashton, S. D.

Todd, Mae, A.B. Born Paint Lick, Ky. Teaching at Georgetown, Ky. Address, Georgetown, Ky.

Wilson, Carolyn, A.B. Born Gaffney, S. C. Address, Bolivar, Tenn.

138 Claremont Ave.,

Montclair, N. J.

Sept. 12, 1920

Mr. Marshall E. Vaughn, Berea College,

Berea, Ky.

Dear Mr. Vaughn:

When your letter regarding the establishment of an Alumni Section of The Citizen came this summer, I was away, and I have been away a good deal of the time. I am very glad to know of this new feature in The Citizen, and Mrs. Boggs and I have subscribed, partly on that account. There is nothing I can add just now toward its success, as I have not seen any Berea alumni since visiting Berea last spring—except my wife.

In reading the numbers of The Citizen that have come this summer, I have come to appreciate it as a newspaper as I did not when in Berea. In one respect in which most American papers fall short it seems to me it does unusually well, and that is in giving world news. I read the large New York papers, and also frequently study some of the British and other foreign papers, and I believe The Citizen, in proportion to its size, gives more really worth while news of what is going on in the world outside the United States than any of the well known New York Dailies. It is somewhat like the European papers, many of which give condensed news of the world.

Some of these days Mrs. Boggs (whom you will remember as Amy Bridgman) and I hope to make a good visit to Berea together. You may be sure we are now appreciating the alumni section of The Citizen.

Very truly yours,
S. Whittemore Boggs

nervous disorders should get into the habit of living simply. They should mold their lives according to some philosophy or religion. They should develop a fixed routine to free them from the jars and strains of constant change. As an enslaver of body and brain, the habit way is most disadvantageous to us. If we become addicted to bad habits, our health becomes impaired and we age early. We must overcome bad habits, we must get out of unwholesome ruts. All evil habits

may be destroyed by the man who really desires to master them. We must keep the right idea before the mind—either that of overcoming the habit, or that of the consequence of yielding. It's up to us! LEARN HOW TO LIVE.

Insist on being well; go to bed with that idea and get up with it; carry it about with you as you carry your own face and hands about with you—and somehow you are apt to find that it is into you even as you will!

Starting on a Long Flight



A Missouri girl releasing one of the 5,000 homing pigeons entered in a 500-mile race to St. Louis. The birds were trained at the Rexall lofts in St. Louis, the largest in the world.

INTO THE FAR NORTHWEST

By George Dick

August 31, 1920

Dear Berea Friends:

Since writing my last letter to you I have traveled several hundred miles, on railroad trains, street cars, steam boats, wagons, horse back and on foot.

I visited the Mayo Brothers' Sanitarium at Rochester, Minn., where I saw many folks having various ailments seeking relief. The Mayo Brothers have a wonderful place, and have done great things for sick people. While I was there, I met Dr. R. H. Cowley and Mrs. Arthur Hall, whom you will remember in Berea as Miss Pitts. Mr. and Mrs. Hall were in Berea several years ago, Mrs. Hall as a teacher and Mr. Hall as a student. Mr. Hall is now preaching and going to a Theological Seminary in Omaha, Neb.

From Rochester I went to St. Paul, Minn., and stopped to see Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Racer and their three fine children. Rev. Racer has been preaching in one of the churches there, and is now Assistant Superintendent of the Union Gospel Mission.

From St. Paul our train went on up through Minnesota across the border line into Canada to Winnipeg. The train stopped at a little station for a few minutes, so Doctor and I thought we would step out and get some fresh air, but found the door locked, the passengers near us laughed a little and we soon learned the reason for the locked door. When the train crossed the border line into Canada, the Canadian Officers came into the cars and examined all baggage and ask who you are, where you are going and what you intend to do. We passed the inspection, and were soon on the Canadian train speeding toward Winnipeg, arriving there about 4:30 p. m. Having a few hours to spend, we saw a little of the city, which is indeed a wonderful place—great buildings, wide streets, and very polite policemen. I saw a sign on one of the street cars, "Baseball today, game called at 3:30 and 6:30. I said to Doctor, that seems rather late to start a game. Later I sat in my room, writing letters until 9:30 and needed no light, as it did not get dark until 10 o'clock. That was the longest day light time that I had ever seen.

Our train left at 10:30 and we started westward, passing hundreds of acres of unclaimed land, without houses, trees or vegetation, but which could be made to produce large crops if some folks would go there to live and work. Sometimes we could see small log cabins having dirt and grass-covered roofs. A few animals and some very fine crops could be seen, also. The land was so level that we could look out of either side of the train and see as far as eye could see, to the horizon, where the land seemed to drop out of sight.

After forty-eight hours travel we reached Jasper Park, in British Columbia, a beautiful place in the mountains which the Government is making into a National Park. There we saw the snow-covered mountain Edith Cavell, named in honor of the English nurse whom the Germans killed in the war. This place is 1100 feet high. The "Old Man of the Mountains," so called because there is seen a face, formed by rock and dirt, is 8000 feet high, and the Pyramid Mountain, where there is a glacier 10,700 feet high. These

peaks are of solid rock, thrown out of the earth ages ago, with no vegetation on them. As the sunlight played upon them, changing colors could be seen at times that seemed to be transparent, making a wonderful sight, always changing, yet ever the same rock formation. We saw a raven totem pole which was brought from the Queen Charlotte Island on the western coast and placed near the depot. Here in Jasper Park we saw the Aspin tree with the trembling leaves. One can appreciate that expression often heard, "Shaking like an Aspin leaf," better after seeing them. Jasper Park is over a large "Moraine" formed by glaciers years ago, which pushed the rock and sand down the valley, leaving great ridges of these boulders which are nearly round, having been worn by the action of the ice as it slowly moved along.

From Jasper Park we returned to Edmonton, in Alberta, Canada, a city of 60,000 people, the largest Northwestern city. This seems to be a very prosperous city, having fine buildings not very closely placed, but covering a very large area. The Province of Alberta has its college there. Banks are numerous. I received \$22.20 for \$20.00 of our money. That was the easiest time I ever had in earning \$2.20.

After a day's stay in Edmonton, we went to Judah on a train that looked ready to fall to pieces, but the inside of the coaches were very clean. This train made ten miles per hour, on an average. Can you imagine a ride of 442 miles on such a train? The grass was so high in places that you could not see the track; several times the engineer blew the whistle to chase the cattle off the track. We passed miles of small trees, so close together that we could scarcely see 50 feet into the forest. We passed Lesser Slave Lake, 75 miles long and 10 miles wide. Dr. Cowley looked out of the window and noticed that the water had washed the dirt away from the railroad ties at one end, and we were glad to get safely past that place. This train was to have run to Peace River Crossing, several miles beyond Judah, but could not do so, as the mountain side had slipped away, carrying the track with it. We got into a Ford, which was to take us to Peace River Crossing, after riding about 100 feet we came to a hill that was too steep for a Ford to go up. A Democrat came along and took us safely to our destination. Dr. Cowley does not like Democrats any too well, but he was glad to see this one, which was a two-seated spring wagon drawn by two horses. Have not been able to know why they call it a "Democrat"—it may be because they have been having very hard roads to travel lately.

At Peace River Crossing we got on board a steamboat called "D. A. Thomas," and rode up the Peace river for 240 miles, taking us from Saturday until late Tuesday night. The mountains along this river are beautiful. We saw a bear climbing up one of them and were told that there are a number of bears around here. Our ride on the boat was very pleasant.

At the end of the boat's travel we landed at Hudson's Hope, which consists of two log store buildings, a Government Telegraph office, a log cabin restaurant, run by a scotchman and several one-room log cabins and a few Indian tents. We saw a num-

(Continued on Page Six)

Your Opportunity

COLLEGIATE—The crown of the whole Institution, which provides standard courses in all advanced subjects. Courses leading to Classical, Scientific, Philosophical and Literary Degrees.

NORMAL—The school which trains both rural and city teachers, with special attention given to rural teaching. Equal standing with State Normals, and graduates are given state certificates, 1-year, 3-year and 4-year courses. Six-year course beyond the common branches for B.Ped.

ACADEMY—The Preparatory course, four years, is the straight road to College. The English course of two years is designed for those who do not expect to teach nor go through College. It gives the best general education for those who cannot go further in school.

VOCATIONAL—Professional courses combined with literary subjects. For young men: Agriculture, Carpentry, Bricklaying, Printing, Blacksmithing, Painting and Commerce. For young women: Home Science, Sewing, Nursing, Bookkeeping and Stenography.

FOUNDATION SCHOOL—General education in the common branches for students of good mental ability, above 15 years of age, who have been deprived of the advantages of early education.

MUSIC—Cabinet Organ, Piano, Singing, Theory, Band and Orchestra. A fine opportunity to become a good musician at a very low cost.

COST OF LIVING. By good business management and studied economy, the College is able to reduce the cost of living in Berea to the lowest possible figure. The times are working hard against us and the constant battle with the high cost of all commodities is a trying one, but thus far the College has won. Tuition is free, incidental fee \$5, \$6, and \$7 a term, according to the course taken, room and board for about \$125 a year and many other valuable and necessary additions to the student's school life, such as gymnasium, athletics, hospital and lectures are free. All students from the mountain above fifteen years of age, of good character, studious habits and a willingness to work are invited and will find a whole-hearted welcome to Berea, but they must make reservations in advance.

Write for a Catalogue and book of Chief Regulations, to the College Secretary, MARSHALL E. VAUGHN, Berea, Kentucky.

Cost Exceedingly Low WITHIN THE REACH OF THE POOR

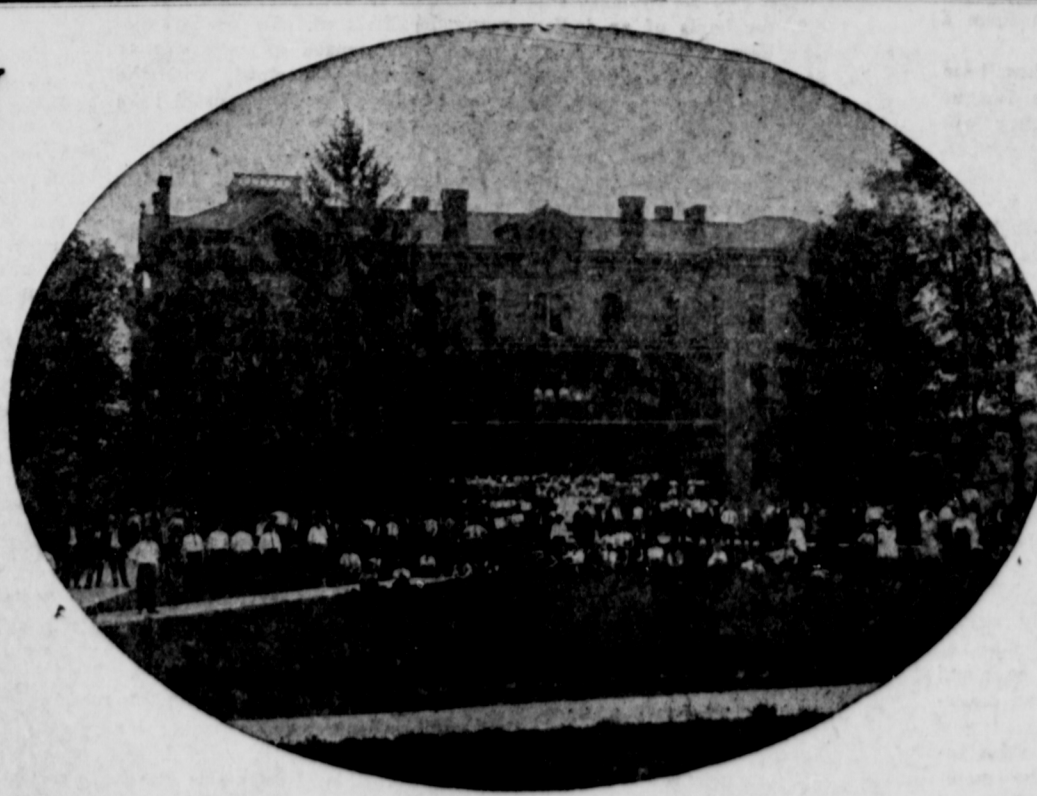
Any ambitious boy or girl in the mountains can go through Berea College, or any of the Allied Departments, for \$150 a year. As each student is required to do some work, the above amount is reduced by the amount of work performed. A student of energy and reliability can greatly reduce the cash payment by work, but no student may expect to work out his entire expenses.

PAYMENT MUST BE IN ADVANCE and may be in cash or labor credits or both.

EXPENSES FOR THE FALL TERM

	Men	Women
Incidental fee for the term	\$ 6.00	\$ 6.00
Room upkeep for the term	7.50	7.50
Board, 7 weeks	19.25	17.50
Amount due first of term	\$33.05	\$31.30
Board, 6 weeks, due middle of term	\$16.50	\$15.00
Total for term	\$49.55	\$46.30

For Vocational and Foundation students, subtract \$1.00 from the above incidental fee. For College students, add \$1.00. Every student must send \$4.00 deposit in advance, otherwise, room will not be reserved. Commerce, Stenography, Typewriting and Penmanship are from 50c. to \$1.00 a week extra. Music is also from 50c. to \$1.00 a week extra.



Ladies Hall and Main Dining Room

The MAN NOBODY KNEW

By

Holworthy Hall

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What would be left? Only the shell of achievement. Would he go back to France? or would he remain in America, and struggle for success by endeavoring war charities out of his glorious income-to-be? Also . . . what should he say to her? It is given to few men to propose twice, in different characters, to the same girl.

The train plowed and panted through the thickening drifts; Hilliard's watch was coming out of his pocket at five-minute intervals; here was Rochester at last . . . three hours late . . . and there, shining dimly through banked clouds, was the sun! The train seemed warmed to greater effort by its mere appearance; Hilliard, who had measured time by weeks, then by days, and more recently by reluctant hours, began to mark the minutes from his mental calendar.

And then, after an interminable century of impatience, the outlying villages, gray and smoky; the flat wastes of Solway; the road slowly becoming streets; the buildings adding height . . . Syracuse!

His feet were on the platform; he was hurrying forward. Ahead of him . . . and in his excitement he stumbled heavily . . . there, coming toward him . . . Carol and the Doctor, bearded and rosy . . . no question of the welcome they were bringing him!

His own initial remarks were grossly incoherent. There were no words to fit the situation; perhaps he did it greater justice by the disconnected sounds he made. And then he was entering the Doctor's closed car; they were bouncing over the cobbles of the lower city; they were attacking the gate of James street, and he was arriving out in an ecstasy of memory at the houses where he had played in boyhood.

Two o'clock . . . on time for dinner to the second! A house hanging with evergreen; a Christmas spirit permeating every nook and cranny; Christmas odors—not all of evergreen—drifted in tantalizing whiffs to meet him.

A joyous interlude; a gay procession; a hush; a gravely spoken blessing—Oh, that Christmas!

There came a time early in the evening when Hilliard found himself alone with Carol. He had a vague recollection that they had been sent to look for something . . . a corn popper, or some other equally futile article . . . and for an instant he marveled at their expecting to find it in the sun-parlor, where they had wandered. But the sun-parlor was happily unoccupied; and there were comfortable chairs in it; and something very green and red and seasonable in all the windows; so that they both delayed prodigiously, and exchanged a number of highly inconsequential remarks about the decorations. Presently, without so much as a transient thought for the corn-popper, they sat down with one accord. From a distance the murmur of cheerful voices in the living room was an adequate accompaniment to their thoughts.

Hilliard's head was dropped low; his reverie was so profound that not even Carol's voice could rouse him—not until she spoke a second time.

"I said—a penny for them," she repeated, amused.

"Oh!" Hilliard's awakening was explosive. "Why, that's queer . . . I was just thinking about that myself! I mean the first Sunday I ever came up here to dinner. You said the same thing then. Remember it?"

"Yes, indeed . . . and they were a wonderful bargain at the price!" He didn't seem to recall that she had ever looked so mischievous.

"They are now, then," he said. "Because it's just as it was before—I was thinking about you." Regarding her, he was transported anew by her loveliness. And it wasn't only her external loveliness that he adored, it was what she had of sympathy, and kindness, and sweetness of disposition. A very womanly girl she was . . . not a flaming character to blaze and die, but a steady and enduring soul . . . such as he craved . . .

She turned her head away. "I was very angry at you this morning," she said; "I thought you'd forgotten about me entirely."

Hilliard affected alarm. "How could that happen?"

"Not even so much as a little card with 'Merry Christmas' on it," she said. "Father and mother had one from you, but as for me—" She opened her hands in emptiness. "I looked over every one of them twice."

Hilliard felt his pulses quicken.

"Doesn't my coming to you make up a little for it?"

"No, I'm afraid it doesn't—not in

that way. I'm still very childish about Christmas. I have to see it—even if it's only in the tiniest little remembrances. I'm very much hurt. I've been telling myself it must be the postman's fault."

He denied it bravely. "It wasn't the postman's—it was mine. Because I didn't intend to send you a remembrance at all—I intended to bring it. I planned to give it to you before dinner, but when I was so late, and everybody was waiting—"

She turned with gratifying quickness.

"Did you bring it?"

"Yes," he said, "I brought it. I'm not quite sure whether you'll like it or not—"

"I'll like anything you brought!" The pronoun had an infinitesimal emphasis all to itself.

Hilliard cleared his throat.

"When I was young—"

"I beg your pardon?"

He laughed at high pressure and began over again.

"When I was young, Mother Grundy had a very small collection to choose from—books and candy and flowers. If I'd send you anything by mail, I think I'd have had to obey the rules. My early training was pretty severe. But I thought if I brought it myself, perhaps I could be more original."

"How original?" she asked, with pretty animation.

His heart was pounding relentlessly; he had lost the elaborate recital which he carefully prepared; and it was gone without a trace. He had to depend on presence of mind.

"Since I couldn't keep to my schedule, I've been saving it up to give you when everything was propitious." He tendered her a package, tied with holly ribbon; it was smaller than a book, and smaller than any orthodox carrier of confectio. "Don't open it just yet, please."

She looked at it, pinched it, dropped it in her lap, and laughed softly.

"Is there such a mystery about it?"

"Yes, there is," Hilliard felt himself begin to go with the current of his mood. He sat up awkwardly. "All that you could ever think of asking about me . . . where I've been and what I've done . . . is in that box. It's everything . . . a biography, and a history . . . and it's my gift to you, too. But before you open it—" He had to pause to collect himself. "I'll have to make an explanation." He fought with it and found his lips strangely sealed.

"Is it so very hard to make?" she asked at length.

"Almost impossible . . ." He was seeing black and red. Even if "everybody" had expected him to do this thing (as Angela had long since assured him) what reason did he have to hope for pardon? "What would you think," he asked, perilously, "of a man who cared enough about you to

you, it ought to make the day better yet . . . if it doesn't, it would have been just as unwelcome to you at any other time. Understand, I'll never attempt to excuse anything . . . we're beyond that. All I can do is to wait. I'm giving you . . . will you open it now, please?"

Her fingers bungled with the knot, and he made as though to help her.

"No," she said, holding the package away from him. "I want to open it all myself!"

Hilliard, rigid, watched her. A phrase was beating heavily against his consciousness . . . one of the Proverbs . . . something about the bread of deceit, and ashes . . .

The knot gave way; and the tissue wrapping, falling aside, disclosed an oblong pasteboard box. Carol lifted the lid and Hilliard caught his breath. There were two cabinet photographs; uppermost was a very excellent likeness of Hilliard himself. She looked at him perplexedly; he was getting out of his fountain pen. His hand was cold, unsteady.

"It lacks something, doesn't it?" he said, in an undertone. "Let me have it a moment." While she followed his every movement, he wrote, with his left hand and somewhat painstakingly, an inscription and gave back the picture.

"Christmas, 1916," she read, "with love from Henry Hilliard." She flushed hotly.

"Now look!" he said, ignoring her reaction. "The . . . next one." Mechanically she took out the second photograph; it was a duplicate of the picture of Dicky Morgan on the Doctor's desk. Her cheeks were suddenly devoid of color, she stared fearfully at him without speaking.

"That lacks something, too," he said; and his voice was yielding to the tremendous strain upon him. With conspicuous care he shifted the pen to his right hand; held it poised for a moment, gave her a smile of ineffable pathos, closed his teeth hard. "I have a very useful little trait," he said; "I'm ambidextrous." And wrote his message.

She had the evidence before her—the imitable, unmistakable, ornamental script of another personality. "Christmas, 1916—and love from Dick to Carol."

"The real gift is underneath," he said, and his dictation now was foreign even to himself. "But . . . no, no; go on . . ."

Her uncertain, exploring fingers had touched a smaller box; it sprang open in her palm; within, was a gorgeously flashing, scintillating, living gem, set

in platinum. Her hands, unsteady now as were his own, closed over it as though to guard and shelter it. Her eyes sought his, and held them—fright was meeting fright.

"And in my thought," he said, "are all the sweet memories I have of you . . . and all the fragrance of you . . . and in the stone there . . . there's a story for you to read . . . bigger than any book could hold . . ." She still made no answer; she was holding her three gifts tightly, and staring at him, staring . . . not in the measureless contempt he had feared, but with the wrath of a smile trembling on her pale lips. "Only one of the photographs is to keep," he said thickly. "One of the two . . . I'm giving you the chance to say which it is . . . which one of the two you want to live . . . if you want either of those men to go on loving you . . . or if you want them both to go away—for always!"

In her eyes, there was another miracle; her eyes were soft, and indicative of a great relief, rather than of a great shock; and as he watched, spellbound, he saw that tears were creeping into them, and not of sorrow but of great joy. In that moment his most stupefying discovery was made, and the magnitude of it, the portent of it, set his brain at naught, and left him destitute of reason.

"Carol!" he said, petrified. "Carol!"

Mute, she shook her head. Looking him full in the eyes, she flinched suddenly, and a great sob burst in her throat. The photograph of Dicky Morgan was in her hand; she held it a moment, trembling, and then, while her breath came faster and her shoulders quivered, she tore it across and across, finer and finer, until only fragmentary scraps remained—and these she let fall in her lap, unheeded. The likeness of Hilliard, the lying, radiant face of the man nobody knew—this she had seized, and this she had clutched to her breast, spasmodically, as though in fear to have it snatched away from her.

Hilliard was very close to her; and his whole being was concentrated in his eyes.

"Carol!" he said to her again in that stranger's voice. "Carol . . . You . . . you knew!" To him the fact was unbelievable.

Tardily, unwillingly, she raised her head.

"From the very first day," she said brokenly. "Both dad and I . . . and no one else; not even mother . . . your eyes told us both, and we've trusted you so . . . and

waited so surely . . . we knew it would come out all right in the end, somehow . . . and . . . and . . . I do like my gift! It does make the day better." And then, in a soft whisper, "Henry!"

She had called him "Henry" and even in the spell of his confusion, he throbbed to the significance of it.

The lover was eager, but the prodigal was startled back from the very threshold of love.

"From the first day!" he breathed, electrified. "And you trusted me like that . . . when you knew what I was doing—"

She was laughing and crying at the same time; his hungry arms went out to her and found her; words were coming tumultuously to him and he said them as they came. Somehow the ring was on her finger; and she had kissed it there. Between them, partnered, a sacred understanding as imperishable as bronze had arisen; they both knew, without the necessity of prolonged speech, what his future was to be. They both knew in what capacity he was to face the world; they knew the brimming fullness of her pardon and the brimming fullness of his regret. These truths were mutually confirmed; the shabby past was indistinguishably merged with the fresh and vivid present; their pledges to this end were upon their lips. The world was lying helpless at their feet . . . the wonderful, sensitive, receptive world which had respected and honored and admired him in the days of his regeneration, and would continue, paying the reward of his request.

In an irresistible passion of humility and shame and courage, he tried to tell her the sums of his debts; her lips prevented him.

"You mustn't!" she murmured. "Never! You let me choose—I want it this way."

Dazed, triumphant, he was re-living by-gone incidents, seeing faint clues develop into mighty revelations, comprehending at last the supreme love and supreme faith of the two who had waited for his victory, and kept his secret shut within their hearts, that he might stand the ordeal, and prove triumphant. And now, the reputation that was already his . . . the loftier reputation which he should consecrate himself to build . . . not only for the pleasure of the building, but also because there were those to whom he owed it . . .

Behind them, a firm foothold. Hilliard was on his feet, his arm instinctively protecting Carol. Doctor Durant was smiling on them from the doorway . . . grave, benevolent . . . na-

tural. He, too, became a common partner to the understanding; an interchange of glances was sufficient. He came in swiftly; his hands outstretched, his head lifted high in the pride of a father who has looked upon his children, and found them true to each other, and to him.

"What!" he said. "Have you proved it already—my son?"

THE END.

IDEAL CITY OF THE FUTURE

Will Be Attained When Every Citizen Realizes the Importance of His Part of the Work.

A city sanitary, convenient, substantial; where the houses of the rich and poor are alike comfortable; where the streets are clean and the skyline is clear as the country air; where the architectural excellence of its buildings adds beauty and dignity to its streets; where parks and playgrounds are within the reach of every child; where living is pleasant, toil honorable and recreation plentiful; where capital is respected but not worshiped; where commerce in goods is great, but not greater than the interchange of ideas; where industry thrives and brings prosperity alike to the employer and employed; where education and art have a place in every home; where worth and not wealth gives standing to men; where the power of character leads men to leadership, where interest in public affairs is a test of citizenship and devotion to the public weal is a badge of honor; where government is always honest and efficient, and the principles of democracy find their fullest and truest expression; where the people of all the earth can come and be blended into one community life, and where each generation will live with the past to transmit to the next a city greater, better and more beautiful than the last.—The Nation's Business.

Productive Ornamentation.

Any back yard at all can be made both attractive and productive. Grapevines make a good porch trellis when space is not available for an arbor. A high fence or back porch may be used as trellis for blackberry plants. In a decorative border a few clumps of the brilliant red giant rhubarb will not look out of place. As for hedges which will be both decorative and highly productive, no plants of a useful variety will be more satisfactory than raspberries, gooseberries and currants. They are hardy, will take little care and will supply fruit for each season.



"It's My Gift to You. But Before You Open It."

risk everything he had in the world . . . not his valuables in the sense of money . . . but all his ambitions for everything; all his dreams; all his ideals; all his hopes . . . on a Christmas gift? What would you?"

She frowned adorably.

"And . . . he's not just a little bit quixotic?"

"Not at all . . . suppose he did it deliberately, and after a great deal of thought. Just on the chance that it might please you? When it would ther do that—or end their friendship?"

She fingered the small package over and over.

"Why, I should think that if this . . . mythical person were so very anxious to please me he wouldn't take quite so much risk."

"But when I'm the mythical person myself—that's different, isn't it?"

"Why should it be?" She gave him no opportunity to see her face.

"You've forgotten a great deal. I told you once that if you knew all that I've been . . . all that I've done . . . you might not be so willing to have my friendship, anyway."

"No," she said, subdued. "I've not forgotten, but you have! I said that I didn't believe you."

"You're holding it all in your hands," said Hilliard. His expression, as he gazed at her, was infinitely yearning; but his voice was even and low. "I spent a good many hours over this . . . wondering whether it was right for me to take such a risk on this day, above all others . . . and finally, I thought it out this way; if it pleases



A NAME and BRAND to TRUST

THE NAME of Goodrich, branded on automobile tires, is itself a certification of the very utmost in tire satisfaction.

Stamped upon millions of tires, it has stood and today stands responsible for their superior quality and service.

8000 Miles for Silvertown Cords, 6000 Miles for Fabric Tires, is an adjustment basis maintained only by virtue of persistent high quality reflected in the big mileage which Goodrich Tires deliver.

Goodrich Tires

"Best in the Long Run"

Adjustment Basis: Silvertown Cords, 8000 Miles
Fabric Tires, 6000 Miles

SOLD AND RECOMMENDED BY

BEREA MOTORS COMPANY

BEREA, KENTUCKY

LOCAL PAGE

NEWS OF BERE A AND VICINITY, GATHERED FROM A VARIETY OF SOURCES

Best Blacksmithing

Scientific horse shoeing, fine iron work and repairs of all descriptions at the College Blacksmith Shop, Main street, north of THE CITIZEN Office. —advertisement.

Mrs. Louis Lester, of Hazard, was here entering her children in school and visiting her mother, Mrs. M. J. Kenney.

Mr. Geo. W. Parker, of Washington, D. C., and Lexington, Ky., spent Saturday and Sunday with his daughter, Mrs. B. Fielder.

Harrel Terrill, of Berea, has accepted a position with Berea Bank & Trust Co.

Mrs. Bertha B. Griffith and Donald B. Griffith, of Augusta, Ky., are guests of Boone Tavern. They will be here for a few weeks.

Joe Leadford and family, of Winchester, were in Berea a few days last week. They were formerly of Berea and have been looking over property here with the expectation of moving here if they can find property they like.

M. A. Haller and Ray Haller, of Louisville, Ky., are guests of Boone Tavern for several weeks.

W. J. Hudspeth, pastor of the Christian Church, has been holding meetings all this week at Dreyfus, Ky., but will preach Sunday morning in his church.

H. C. VanHook, of Dayton, Ohio, is spending a few days at Boone Tavern.

Mr. and Mrs. O. L. Hayes and mother, Mrs. Lee Hayes, of Indianapolis, are visiting Mr. J. G. Harrison and family on Center street.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Baker spent the week-end in Berea with Mrs. Baker's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Johnson.

The ladies of the Missionary Society of the Baptist church greatly enjoyed an outing at the country home of one of their members, Mrs. William Bush, on Tuesday afternoon of this week. At the close of the meeting an excellent supper was served on the lawn which furnished a most satisfactory ending to the occasion.

Frank E. Moore, of Richmond, Ky., is spending several days at Boone Tavern.

Earl Stephens, a graduate of Berea Academy and a graduate of Brown University of the class of 1920, was in Berea last week entering a cousin in the Academy Department, and visiting his many Berea friends.

Bert Coddington, who has been quite ill at his home, is reported as being somewhat better.

Dr. M. M. Robinson has been quite ill the past few days.

Rev. and Mrs. Vogel are absent from town this week in attendance of the Kentucky Conference at Newport.

Dr. and Mrs. Felton and Mrs. Burns were called, Monday, to the bedside of a brother in Chicago, who was reported very low.

W. B. Walden, of Lancaster, was in Berea, Tuesday.

Mr. J. O. Lehman, the editor, is spending the week in Jackson county.

Bryan Arnett has returned from Detroit and is a part of the Arnett firm, successors to Gabbard & Purkey.

Shelby Winkler is putting a concrete walk in front of his property in the West End.

Mrs. Bige Estridge, who recently underwent an operation, is now improving nicely.

Roy P. Asbury, of Augusta, Ky., is spending several weeks at Boone Tavern.

Len Isaacs and family, of Irvine, visited the J. H. Jackson family last Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. U. S. Wyatt were in Lancaster, Monday.

Montgomery Jackson is recovered sufficiently to be taken to his home and is reported getting along nicely.

Mrs. Mary Burdette, of Hickory Plains, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. J. H. Kinnard.

J. W. Ledford, a former student of Berea and an employee of Berea College Press, was in Berea one day last week. Mr. Ledford is editing a daily paper at Middlesboro, Ky., at present.

E. B. Carwright and Mrs. S. R. Carwright, of Chattanooga, Tenn., are spending a few weeks at Boone Tavern.

The funeral services for the little son of Mr. and Mrs. S. B. Johnson were conducted at the Berea Cemetery, Tuesday afternoon, the 21st, by Dr. Hutchins. The boy, who was five years old and their youngest child, bore the name of Jack, and was unusually amiable and promising. The bereaved parents are assured of the sympathy and prayers of a large circle of friends.

BEREANS AT INDIANAPOLIS

A number of Berea folks have gone to Indianapolis to attend the National G. A. R. encampment there. Among them are, Prof. and Mrs. LeVant Dodge, Mrs. W. F. Hays, Mrs. Pruitt Smith, S. Q. Lainhart, Geo. W. French, Hirman K. Richardson, and Ryan Richardson.

STREET IMPROVEMENT

Considerable work has been put on the streets of Berea this year. The finishing touches were put on Main, Short, Chestnut, Prospect, Estill, Depot and Center streets last week in the form of Tarvia and gravel. The Tarvia was used unsparingly and an excellent job was done. Berea streets are now in fine condition.

BENJAMIN ABNEY PARDONED

Benjamin Abney, who was convicted for murder by the Jackson Circuit Court at its September term, in 1905, and sentenced to penitentiary for his natural life, was pardoned by Governor Edwin P. Morrow on September 8, 1920. Many of the readers of The Citizen know Mr. Abney and will be glad to hear that he is free. He is at work for the railroad company at Irvine now.

STRUCK BY AUTO

A serious accident happened last week when Dr. Charles Robinson, who was turning around in his buggy on Chestnut street was struck by the car of R. H. Chrisman. The doctor was thrown from his buggy, striking his head on the concrete walk. Mr. Chrisman made a strong effort to miss the doctor, turning his car out of the road and running into a water plug. The doctor has been in a critical condition ever since the accident happened, but as we go to press it is thought there are hopes of his recovery. Dr. Robinson is our oldest doctor and is highly respected by every citizen, who wishes for his speedy recovery.

SAVE THE WATER

Users of the mountain water are urged to be careful in its use.

The rainfall has somewhat diminished of late and the springs have correspondingly decreased their flow.

It is therefore necessary that all leaks and wastage are stopped at once and the use of water confined to things absolutely necessary. No water may be used for washing automobiles or other vehicles nor watering lawns or gardens.

Water is being pumped daily, at large expense, alternately from both the Hoskins' reservoir and the supply in Cow Bell Hollow.

The College is expending large sums of money in extending the system, but no increase of the water supply will be available until another season. Meanwhile let everybody cooperate in saving the water. Prudential Committee

W. F. KIDD

Real Estate

Telephone 68

Berea, Ky.

MUNCY BROTHERS OPENING

The new furniture store on Short street, owned by Muncy Brothers, had its formal opening, Friday and Saturday last week. Large numbers were brought to the store, both by the attractive bargains and by the fact that some one was to be given, on Friday at 4:00 o'clock, a very complete set of aluminum ware and at the same time on Saturday a beautiful upholstered rocking chair. Miss Verna Richardson was fortunate in securing the aluminum and Mrs. J. L. Gay became the proud possessor of the chair. At about 4:30 a balloon was sent up from in front of the store. It was said to contain a valuable tag which, if returned to the store, would be honored for \$5.00. The balloon started off in the direction of Richmond with quite a number of boys following. Boston Robinson happened to be the one to discover where it had landed, in the neighborhood of Blue Lick. He brought back what looked like an ordinary tag, but it looked like a five-dollar bill to him.

The two Edison tone-test concerts, given Monday afternoon for the students and again at night for the citizens, both drew large crowds. This was a most enjoyable part of the Muncy Brothers' opening, and was originally planned to be on Saturday. The program thruout was thoroughly enjoyed, as was evidenced by the generous applause at the close of each number. The effect produced by Miss Shepherd's voice in unison with her own voice as reproduced on the Edison was marvelous and often quite puzzling.

The opening must surely be pronounced a success from the standpoint of the interest aroused and from the favorable introduction which it has given the new enterprise. This branch of the Muncy Brothers' business will be under the management of Mr. W. P. Kincaid.

UNION CHURCH

Dr. Hutchins will speak next Sunday at 11 a. m. upon "Habits." There will be a song service on Thursday at 7:30 p. m.

Classified Advertisements

Try our classified advertisements. They bring results. Five cents a line; minimum charge, twenty-five cents.

SEED WHEAT FOR SALE

Marvelous seed wheat for sale at \$3.00 per bushel. A. H. Kidd, Walnut Meadow Pike.

FOR RENT

Rooms furnished or unfurnished for roomers or light house-keeping. E. L. Feese, 49 Center street, Berea, Ky.

FOR SALE—A velvet Brussels Rug, almost new. Size, 9x12. Price \$45. Call at The Citizen office. Mrs. Blanche Carns

WANTED—A woman as a house-keeper. Washings sent out. J. F. Address Box 117, Berea, Ky.

WANTED—To trade "Red" Tamworth pigs and hogs for 200 February and March hatches of Rhode Island Red pullets. Pigs and hogs traded on basis of thirty cents a pound for registered, doubly cholera immunized prize-winning breeding stock. References given and required. Quote prices on pullets. Henderson Forest Farm, R. F. D. No. 1, Blanch, N. C.

Jno. F. Dean J. W. Herndon

DEAN & HERNDON
Dealers in Real Estate, Berea, Ky.

We are still selling real estate. Do you want a good Blue Grass farm? We have it! Want a small farm near Berea? Yes, we have it! Want a house and lot in Berea? Come on; we can furnish it! Want a vacant lot or unimproved land? Come on to us!

We have just revised our list of property, and have added many desirable farms and houses in town. In addition to our local business we have for sale a number of desirable farms in the famous Miami Valley, the "corn belt" of Ohio. So if you want to leave the State, see us before you go, and we will "put you next!"

The "beautiful spring" has come and gone; The wheat is threshed; we've laid by corn; And now the rovers are beginning to roam, To rent a house or buy a home. They are searching the country far and near For a good location for next year; They want a place near town, as a rule,

Charter No. 8435

Reserve District No. 4

Berea National Bank

Report of the condition of the Berea National Bank at Berea in the State of Kentucky, at the close of business on September 8, 1920:

RESOURCES

Loans and Discounts	\$382,503.15
Overdrafts, unsecured	1,140.50
Deposited to secure circulation (U. S. bonds par value)	\$25,000
Owned and Unpledged	21,200
Total U. S. Government securities	46,200.00
Stock of Federal Reserve Bank (50 per cent of subscription)	2,100.00
Value of banking house	500.00
Lawful reserve with Federal Reserve Bank	21,139.70
Cash in vault and net amounts due from national banks	45,533.46
Checks on banks located outside of city or town of reporting bank and other cash items	6,018.36
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer, and due from U. S. Treasurer	1,250.00
Total	\$506,385.17

LIABILITIES

Capital stock paid in	\$25,000.00
Surplus fund	45,000.00
Undivided profits, less current expenses, int., and taxes paid	2,626.41
Circulating notes outstanding	24,600.00
Individual deposits subject to check	211,791.33
Dividends unpaid	90.00
Other time deposits	197,277.43
Total	\$506,385.17

Of the total loans and discounts shown above, the amount of which interest and discount was charged at rates in excess of those permitted by law (Sec. 5197, Rev. Stat.) (exclusive of notes upon which total charge not to exceed 50 cents was made) was none. The number of such loans was none.

State of Kentucky, County of Madison, ss: I, J. L. Gay, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

J. L. Gay, Cashier

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 16th day of September, 1920.

C. E. Campbell, Notary Public.

My commission expires December 27, 1923.
Correct—Attest: W. F. Kidd, J. J. Branaman, J. C. Coyle, Directors

What We'll Do For You At Hensley & Cornett's

Successors to S. E. WELCH Dept. Store.

- 1st. We will sell you anything in the Hardware Line at the lowest price.
- 2nd. We'll give you nice Juicy Steak, Pork Chops or Old Country Ham and Bacon at our Meat Market.
- 3rd. Fix your shoes or make you a new pair while you wait.
- 4th. Make you a Single or Double Set of Harness, Saddle, Bridle, Belt, or anything made of leather, while you wait.
- 5th. We'll sell you at the Lowest Price, Hay, Corn, Hog or Cow Feed, Salt, Oats, anything you can mention.

DON'T FORGET

Hensley & Cornett

Successors to S. E. WELCH Department Store

Berea

Kentucky

Greetings, Friends

It is with pleasure we announce to you that we have purchased the Confectionery-Grocery of D. G. Bales, on Main Street. Our desire is to give our customers QUALITY GOODS that will SATISFY.

We are as co-operative as good business will permit, and believe in sharing the profit with our trade. In order to do this it signifies one way only—selling for CASH.

We will sell not only good merchandise, but the best, and do our utmost to improve the standard of this store at all times.

We have many old and new friends we will gladly welcome to see us, and we are pleased to meet and make new friends, and if you will give us a chance we will strive to give you value in merchandise and service. Our motto: THE BEST.

A word about our Fountain Service. We expect to give the best Syrups, Cream and Drinks possible and guarantee to please you.

Main Street R. R. HARRIS Berea, Ky.

Don't Let Winter Slip Up On You UNPREPARED

GUARD Against the severe winter which will soon be upon us. Now is the time to be thinking of getting rid of that old stove and letting us put you in one of the many well-known stoves which we have displayed at our store. You are not limited in your choice of stoves when you visit us. We are well supplied with Hot Blast and Wood Stoves, Favorite and Charter Oak Heaters, Majestic Ranges, New Progress Cook Stoves, New Process Oil Stoves, and many others.

SAVING You remember how much coal it took to keep that old stove going last winter. Coal is selling for almost twice the price it did one year ago, and you can't afford to go through the same thing this winter. It has been figured by expert stove men that the actual saving of fuel amounts to one-third. Why not take advantage of this big saving? For those who have wood we suggest one of our Hot Blast wood stoves. You will find they are just the thing to cut the high cost of fuel.

SATISFY Our stoves must satisfy, or your money cheerfully refunded. That's our way of doing business on everything we sell. We are working for future business, and if we satisfy you one time you'll come back the next time. These stoves that we are offering are manufactured by the biggest stove concerns in the country who back us up on every stove we put out. Get a stove that carries with it a guarantee.

MUNCY BROTHERS

Home Furnishers BERE A, KY.

Undertakers

List Your Property FOR SALE

with

Scruggs, Welch & Gay
REAL ESTATE AGENTS
Berea, Kentucky

F. L. MOORE'S

Jewelry Store

FOR

First Class Repairing

AND

Fine Line of Jewelry

MAIN ST.

BEREA, KY

The Citizen

A family Newspaper for all that is right true, and interesting

Published Every Thursday, at Berea, Ky.

BEREA PUBLISHING CO.

(Incorporated)

WM. G. FROST, Editor-in-Chief

J. O. LEHMAN, Managing Editor

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

PAYABLE IN ADVANCE

One Year \$1.50

Six Months85

Three Months50

Send money by Post-office of Express Money Order, Draft, Registered Letter, or one and two cent stamps.

The date after your name on label shows to what date your subscription is paid. If it is not changed within three weeks after renewal, notify us.

Missing numbers will be gladly supplied if we are notified.

Liberal terms given to any who obtain new subscriptions for us. Anyone sending us four yearly subscriptions can receive The Citizen free for one year.

Advertising rates on application.

Foreign Advertising Representative THE AMERICAN PRESS ASSOCIATION

POEMS YOU MAY HAVE MISSED

In Kentucky

The moonlight falls the softest
In Kentucky;

The summer days come ofttest
In Kentucky;

Friendship is the strongest,
Love's light glows the longest,
Yet wrong is always wrongest
In Kentucky.

The sun shines ever brightest
In Kentucky;
The breezes whisper lightest
In Kentucky;

Plain girls are the fewest,
Their little hearts are trueest,
Maidens' eyes the bluest
In Kentucky.

The bluegrass waves the bluest
In Kentucky;
Yet blueblooms are the fewest
In Kentucky;

Moonshine is the clearest,
By no means is the dearest,
And yet it acts the queerest
In Kentucky.

The songbirds are the sweetest
In Kentucky.
The thoroughbreds are fleetest
In Kentucky;

Mountains tower proudest,
Thunder peals loudest,
The landscape is the grandest,
And politics the damndest,
In Kentucky.

James H. Mulligan
This is a changed version of the
song written by Dean Dinsmore.

THE BEAUTIFUL HILLS OF BEREA

(Tune: "Aloha Oe"-Farewell to Thee")

Oh the gates are open to the wildwood
Where the dew is clinging to the
vine,

And the mocking bird is sweetly sing-
ing
As he chants to the mystery divine.

Chorus:

Oh come with me,

Oh come with me,

Come while the Golden West is
in the gloaming;

Let songs arise

Beneath the skies

In the gentle eventide.

How our hearts rejoice in sweet com-
munion

As we linger by the murmuring
rills,

And our hands are clasped in fond
affection

As we dream of the beauty of the
hills.

There's no place where memory grows
so tender,

There's no home where I may ever
dwell

That can ever have the joy and glad-
ness

As this little home I love within
the dell.

—John F. Smith

Co-ordination of Work.

Through the association of com-
merce the city of Milwaukee is plan-
ning to centralize all of the city's ac-
tivities among the foreign born. The
plan calls for a general committee,
whose representatives are drawn from
the various civic, social, and patriotic
bodies and for an executive committee
of five members to be appointed from
the general committee. The co-opera-
tion of a member from each of these
bodies will obviate all duplication of
work and will mean a large increase
in the ground covered in the coming
year.

PUBLIC SCHOOL NOTES

E. F. Disney, Prin.

The enrolment for this year has
now passed the 300 mark.

We hope soon to say something
definite about graded instruction in
music this year.

Mrs. Noble's history class already
has plans for a part in Columbus Day
program.

The president of the Parent-Teach-
ers' Association requests that parents
of the Association meet at the Public
School Auditorium, Friday evening,
next, at 3:00 p. m., to arrange for the
nomination of officers for the year.

We trust that parents and friends
of the school will cooperate with the
Health Crusade movement to be
launched soon.

Friends of the school are requested
to report cases of truancy to the
principal or teachers.

The Public School baseball team is
delighted with baseball equipment, in-
cluding catchers glove and bat don-
ated by Mr. E. F. Coyle.

Miss Childs received a warm wel-
come when she visited us a few morn-
ings ago. It seemed good to have
her lead chapel again.

Another shock came to us Monday
morning when the sad news reached
us that little Jack Johnson had died
of diphtheria. We have been assured
that none of the school children have
been exposed.

The following is the Honor Roll for
the first month of school:

Primary

John Clemmer, Delbert Cade, Kemp
McCollum, Lucian Cade, Hildred Mun-
cy, Willie Simpson, Maynard Lakes,

Donald Rominger, Harry Fothergill,
Lewis Murry, Edna Higgs, Mary Lee
Hacket, Jauney Smith, Hazel Smith,

Ruth Simpson, Marie McKinney,
Louise Scrivner, Josephine Lakes.

Second Grade

John Bales, John Morris, Gladstone
Waltham, Thomas Powell, Pauline
Derthick, Rhoda Hulett, Susie Wal-
ton, Ora Wyatt.

Third Grade

Gladys Bauffie, Clark Lewis.

Fourth Grade

William Powell, George Rix, Gladys
Simpson, Ina King, Earle Bales, Ron-
dall Scrivner, Ealine Bell, Bertha
Isaacs, Convey Anderson, Alva Pul-
lins.

Fifth Grade

Geneva Moore, Mamie McKinney,
Marie Lamb, Paul Stout, Thurman
Todd, Arthur King.

Seventh Grade

Mary Gaines, William Hayes.

KENTUCKY'S NEW MOTOR LAW
Every driver of an automobile and
every garage in Kentucky should cut
out the following provisions of the
new motor law and paste them up
where they will be seen and remem-
bered.

The new bill makes it illegal to
have a cut out so connected as to
permit of its operation from the
driver's seat. It provides that every
car must be equipped with a good
and sufficient muffler and makes the
use of the cutout on a public high-
way unlawful.

The new law has stringent pro-
visions as to the use of glaring
headlights. It forbids headlights
throwing rays higher than forty-two
inches from the surface of the road
seventy-five feet ahead and, more than
this, it provides a punishment for
dealers to sell automobiles with
headlights not in accordance with the
law.

The law provides for new signals
on the part of automobile drivers
as follows:

Arm straight out—turning in the
direction pointed.

Arm pointed upward—turning in
opposite direction.

Arm pointed downward—stopping
or suddenly checking speed.

It is required that signals shall
be given whenever a driver starts
from the curb, changes his course,
or makes a stop which could reason-
ably be said to affect traffic.

Where there are no traffic offi-
cers stationed, the drivers shall yield
the right of way at intersections to
vehicles approaching from the right.

This is of importance in that it su-
percedes the old provision that ve-
hicles going East and West should
have the right of way.

Passenger cars may not exceed
fifteen miles per hour in the business
portion of the city, twenty miles per
hour in the residence portion, and
thirty miles per hour in the country.

DON'T FORGET

About Swinebroad's jersey sale on
Saturday, September 25th, in Garrard
county, at Lancaster, Ky.—40 head
of registered jerseys. Jerseys are
the one "hobby" of G. B. Swinebroad,
and for twenty years he has taken a
pride in keeping the best. His present
herd is the result of years of care-
ful selection and breeding, and this
is an opportunity seldom offered to
procure heavy milkers, rich in
butter fat and of a true type. He
is selling his entire herd, so here
is a chance to get foundation stock.
The herd consists of 14 cows, 18
heifers and 8 bulls. Dairy cows pay



1—Scene in Lisburn, Ireland, after the anti-English riots in which seventy buildings were destroyed. 2—Charles Evans, Jr., of Chicago, winner of the national amateur golf championship, being given the trophy by President Walker of the U. S. G. A. at Roslyn, L. I. 3—The famous marble works of Carrara, Italy, which were greatly damaged by the recent earthquake.

better than tobacco. Don't let buyers
out of the State get these fine jerseys.
The only reason Swinebroad is sell-
ing is on account of other business
interests which prevent his giving
personal attention to his jerseys. A
lot of mules and other stock will be
sold in the forenoon, and the jerseys
sold just after lunch.

BEREA REDS TAKE PREMIUM

Mr. Spence was notified last week
that Berea Rhode Island Reds had
won \$30 at the Kentucky State Fair
at Louisville. The winners took
third in county displays in which
eight counties were entered. Besides
this, a number of the individual mem-
bers of the Association have taken
prizes.

THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS

(Continued from Page One)
are carefully specified in the Cove-
nant.

The League has just completed
the plan for such a court; it is ready
to be referred to the League and the
members which compose it for adop-
tion. Although the United States
has not, as yet, become a member,
the League did us the honor of in-
viting an American, Mr. Root, to sit
on the Commission which drew up the
plan, and it is reported that his serv-

ice was of inestimable value and
largely determined the plan.

By what kind of reasoning can any
man now reject the machinery for
securing "international cooperation" and "international peace and security" (low).

as defined in the Covenant of the
League, so far as we have followed
its language and plan.

(Other features of the organization
will be discussed in an article to fol-
low).

Smith & Rominger

Funeral Directors

We are now open for business with a
full line of burial supplies. Auto and
Horse Drawn Hearse. Embalming.

Calls Answered Day or Night.

In The Concrete Block between J. M.
Coyle & Co. and H. C. Pennington, on
Chestnut Street.

Phone 130

Berea, Kentucky

Own Your Home! Buy it Now!

A. C. VAIL & C. C. FRAZEE
REALTORS

Phone No. 244-J

Franklin, Ohio

List of Sales This Last Week

No. 1. Sold the Harry Fry farm (nee Hastings farm) to
E. M. Yocum, of Frenchburg, Ky.

No. 2. Sold the two houses and lots of Emily L. Sellers, on
East 6th St., to H. G. Fitzpatrick.

No. 3. Sold the Sophia Thomas modern cottage on South
Front St., to Albert Lewis.

No. 4. Sold the Albert Lewis property on North Front St.,
to W. L. Baber.

No. 5. Sold the Wm. Collins cottage on South Front St., to
Leonard Smith, of Middletown.

No. 6. Sold the H. G. Fitzpatrick property (Chas. Clemen-
ger property) to P. A. Arbaugh.

No. 7. Sold the Cal Rowan property and extra lot to Chas.
Mefford, of Middletown.

No. 8. Sold the W. L. Baber property, on Tibbals St., to
Vail & Frazee.

No. 9. Sold the Martha J. Miltenberger farm, 76 acres, to
Tillie Mote.

FARM LIST

Some of our choice farms for sale in

WARREN AND MONTGOMERY COUNTIES:

No. 1. 141 acres, extra good upland, level and productive; a
good stock farm, with never-falling spring, 8-room brick house,
bank barn, new tobacco shed for 10 or 12 acres of tobacco, good
orchard and all kinds of fruit; a real home, on good pike and one
mile from corporation line.

No. 2. 116 acres; 7-room frame house; description same as
No. 1; 1 1/2 miles from town.

No. 3. 52 1/4 acres; 7-room frame house; description same as
No. 1; 2 1/2 miles from town.

These farms are especially adapted for and grow the best of
alfalfa, and all available to a good electric light line.

No. 4. 103 acres; 6-room brick house; good barn and out-
buildings; level ground; a good producing farm; no waste land,
and close to good market; price \$165 per acre.

No. 5. 45 or 50 acres; level land; tobacco shed for 10 acres
tobacco, and orchard; \$110 per acre; well located.

No. 6. 10 acres; brick house and barn.

No. 7. 9 acres; bank barn, good 6-room house; plenty of
fruit, etc.

A fine 300 acre farm; black soil, 3 sets of buildings, on good
roads in reach of the best markets in Ohio. Price \$175.00 per
acre.

82.9 acres; a real home, close in, with two good frame houses,
modern, water, furnace, electric lights, etc.; bank barn, and other
out buildings, all good; garage, etc.; well fenced; running water,
springs, 2 wells; 20 acres permanent pasture; new silo and wind
pump; milk route, etc. Price right if sold at once.

82 acres, on good pike, 1 mile from town; two 6-room houses;
barns, 14 bents of good tobacco shed, and other out buildings,
well fenced; a real home and good level upland; best producing
soil.

We have a number of 20, 30, 40 and 50 acre farms. This is
only a partial list.

A. C. VAIL & C. C. FRAZEE

Franklin, Warren County, Ohio

A. C. VAIL, Auctioneer Experienced and Reliable

Wednesday, Oct. 6

10:00 o'clock

180 Acres of Best Garrard County Land

Subdivided

THE FARM OF J. C. MORGAN AT AUCTION

On the Gooch pike, one mile of Point Leavell and railroad station,
5 miles of Lancaster. In good neighborhood, fine farming section of Garrard
County, and close to splendid schools and churches.

IMPROVEMENTS: An ideal country home, with all modern conven-
iences. 8-room frame dwelling, hall, bath room, front and back porches;
Genco electric lights in dwelling and also at stock barn; water works supplied
by water from large cistern at barn; also big cistern right at dwelling. Dwell-
ing is located about the center of the farm, has a beautiful lawn to the pike
with fine old shade trees, such as take a lifetime to grow. Ideally located and
with attractive surroundings. Large stock barn, 44x72 with 20 foot eaves, has
sheds and box stalls, and will house 5 acres of tobacco; one six acre tobacco
barn 40x72x16; one 12 acre tobacco barn, 20x40x14; new garage and all
necessary outbuildings. Splendid 6-room tenant house. Fine orchard with
plenty of fruit.

Fertile productive land, which has been well taken care of and is now all
in grass except 30 acres, 8 acres in tobacco and 22 acres in corn; balance in
blue grass; clover and timothy. Everlasting water. Land rolling, but not
steep and can all be cultivated with machinery. Absolutely no waste land.
THIS IS A MONEY MAKER. Wouldn't you like to own a part or all of
this farm? We are going to give you the opportunity to buy 50 acres with
the main improvements, all in grass, or 50 acres all in grass fronting on pike,
or 80 acres with the largest tobacco barn and tenant house (on this tract is
the corn and tobacco barn and tobacco this year.) You can buy just the
number of acres you want, as we always sell to suit the purchasers.

LOOK THIS FARM OVER. You will like it. Remember it is up and selling to the
High Dollar. Easy terms. Possession January 1, 1921. For further particulars see J.
C. Morgan at the farm, W. E. Moss or R. H. Dever at my Danville office, W. A. Dick-
son or George Swinebroad at my Lancaster office, or

SWINEBROAD

The Real Estate Man
Lancaster Kentucky

MOUNTAIN AGRICULTURE

Conducted by Mr. Robert F. Spence, Farm Demonstrator and Special Investigator

HOW TO SELECT SEED CORN

(Continued from last week)

Caring for the Seed

The subsequent care of the seed ears is even more important than the selection. To preserve its germinating power the corn should be done dry before freezing weather comes; then no degree of cold will injure it. The problem is to store the seed ears so that they will be safe from injury from mice and rats and yet be in a position to dry out rapidly. On the average farm there is rarely to be found a rat-and-mouse-proof seed house, and about the only way to protect stored seed from those pests is to hang it up in the top of cribs, sheds, etc. Fortunately this method of storing seed corn cannot be improved upon, as far as supplying good conditions for drying is concerned. The ears can be strung on binder twine, or hangers can be made of wire fence. If desired, a good type of hanger can be bought at a reasonable price. Of course there are various ways of storing seed that will provide ideal drying conditions, such as shelves, drying-racks and posts studded with nails, upon which the ears are stuck. The main problem is to have plenty of space between the ears.

A room or crib can be made mouse-proof by lining with wire cloth, and when such a room is available various handy devices can be used for storing seed that cannot be used under ordinary farm conditions.

The commercial seed-corn grower will need a special seed house, rat-proof and mouse-proof and, if possible, capable of being heated. Usually such houses are provided with tiers of shelves on which the ears are laid.

In Kentucky the use of artificial heat is not necessary, except, perhaps, in seed houses where large amounts of seed are stored. Even in seed houses a high temperature is not desirable.

It usually takes about two months to ten weeks for corn to become dry even under the most ideal conditions. When thoroughly dry the ears can of course be put into barrels, boxes or any convenient place.

Always hang or store corn as soon as brought in. The ears are often damaged by lying around for some time. In case of field-selected corn, which contains much moisture when gathered, the ears should never be left in sacks or piles, even over night, as corn will heat and spoil very quickly.

Do not be caught without plenty of good seed corn next spring. Gather enough for planting and replanting for two years. Also enough for a neighbor who may forget to gather seed.

Rules for Selecting Seed Corn

1. From hills with two stalks (checked).
2. From stalks bearing two or more ears, or one good ear.

3. From good-sized stalks.
4. Medium height stalks.
5. Ears of proper height from the ground (from 4 to 5 feet).
6. Shanks of medium length, ears pendant (hanging over).
7. Ears of good length.
8. Ears well rounded over tips and butts.
9. Ears large around.
10. Ears with small cob and large kernels.
11. Ears with wedge-shaped kernels.
12. Ears with grains in straight rows.
13. Ears with grains plump and firm on the cob.
14. Ears with grains rather smooth dented.
15. Ears with grains not mixed (same color).

The first seven rules apply to selecting from cornfield. Go through corn and mark in some way the stalks you are going to select from and leave them standing without topping or blading. Let corn mature naturally on standing stalks if this can be done; if not, select as suggested under "How to Select Corn."

The last eight rules will apply to selecting after gathering. Shuck the corn and put up in an open, dry place, or hang with wire or string where rats can't get to it.

ROBERT F. SPENCE
County Agent

JUNIOR AGRICULTURAL CLUB BOYS AT STATE FAIR

Willard Baker, president, representative of Scaffold Cane club, Madison county, and Everett Reynolds, president and representative of Hummel club, Rockcastle county. These boys won this trip by their good work and leadership in Junior Agricultural club. They returned Saturday full of enthusiasm and plans for 1921 club work.

Everett brought honors to Rockcastle county. He entered a junior judging contest of corn and hogs with 40 others and came out with second place—\$15 trophy cup.

County Agent Spence is rejoicing over victories won. Since he has been county agent, 1914 to 1920, he has had a State Champion in his territory every year, making a total of 6 victories won by boys in club work. Watch The Citizen for further detailed description by the boys themselves.

BEREA R. I. RED POULTRY ASSOCIATION

Winners at State Fair

Mrs. Luther Todd and Mrs. James Gentry won blue ribbons on their Rhode Island Red chickens at State Fair. Other Madison county women won premiums. The following women: Mrs. Luther Todd, Mrs. James Gentry, Mrs. J. L. Greene and Mrs. R. C. Coomer, members of the Berea R. I. Red Association, made up a standardization exhibit of thirty-two birds and sent to the State Fair. On this exhibit they won 3rd place, the

prize being \$30. There were seven other standardization exhibits at the Fair.

These women also won the following individual prizes:

- Hen—First prize, \$10, Mrs. James Gentry, Speedwell.
Fourth prize, Mrs. J. L. Greene, Berea, R. R.
Pullet—First prize, \$10, Mrs. Luther Todd, Coyle.
Fifth prize, Mrs. R. C. Coomer, Speedwell.
Old Pen—Second prize, \$2, Mrs. James Gentry, Speedwell.
Young Pen—Second prize, \$2, Mrs. Luther Todd, Coyle; fourth prize, Mrs. James Gentry, Speedwell.
Cock—Fourth and fifth prize, Mrs. R. C. Coomer.
Cockerel—Fourth and fifth prize, Mrs. J. L. Greene.

FENCES

Fences are good. They keep hogs and cattle from crops, they line roads and protect dooryards.

Who would think of tearing down fences? "Cursed be he that removeth the bounds," saith the Bible.

If anybody moves a corner post or stake or cuts down a line tree, it is serious business before the law. The first move in buying land is to establish the line. Anyone who moves that line and takes land that does not belong to him will bring on a fight in a minute. The mountains have a lot of graves because men would not regard the fences.

Who that has any sense would shake his fist at the fence as he rides along? Who that has any sense would be troubled because he must go through the gate that keeps the hog out of his garden and flower bed? Who would get angry at the little bar that keeps the baby in?

Fences Are Good

What fences are on farm and pike, laws are in the land. Laws protect and help. Fences on farm and pike are like laws for mind and soul. Laws and rules in school mark the best way to travel in thinking, living, and acting.

God has given ten laws in the Ten Commandments they fence up the world of thought and one who travels in thought by the Ten Commandments will find the Commandments like fences—they show the best road and protect the traveler.

Thinking will bring on feeling and the Ten Commandments are ten fences to mark the way the feelings should run. Feelings that run with the Ten Commandments will be sound, feelings that do not run with the Ten Commandments will rot the heart

and soften the brain.

Plenty of thoughts are like hogs—they root through the mind and tear up everything and spoil the fruits and flowers of the soul. Laws are the fences which keep these hog thoughts out of the mind.

It costs a lot of money to make fences. Good yellow locust posts will stand the longest and good wire with sharp barbs will make the hog, horse and bull keep out of crops, but it costs money to keep up the fence. Keeping up good fence makes lots of hard work. Every year the fence must be looked after.

Keeping up fences is like keeping up the laws of the land. Expensive courts are established to look after the law. The judge and the sheriff, the constables and the deputies, policemen and deputy policemen, revenue officers and detectives are at work night and day to repair breaks in the law.

Were it not so, evil men would shoot up Sabbath schools and churches, rob banks, crush women and children, soak a country with "moonshine," burn schoolhouses, and destroy the people who want a God-fearing country.

H. M. Peniman

Explosion Kills Three.

London.—Three persons have been killed and six injured as a result of an explosion in the Lonfelo Powder Company's factory, at Mantua, says a Rome dispatch. The explosion, which damaged several houses, is believed to have been caused deliberately.

INTO THE FAR NORTHWEST

(Continued from page 2)

ber of Indians, and for the first time I saw an Indian Squaw carrying a baby upon her back.

We expected to leave Hudson's Hope the next morning, but were unable to do so, because the men could not find their horses; at night the horses are turned out to graze, one having a cow bell on his neck, and there being no fences, the horses had strayed away. The man told us they had more time there than anything else and to make up our minds to be content, as a few days' delay made but little difference.

We did get started a day late, riding upon a bale of rope in a jolt wagon. Dr. Cowley started on horseback, but shortly got upon the spring seat beside the driver. We went over a new road cut through the timber and a few furrows plowed on the high side to make the road more level. The hills were so steep that we

could not ride but had to get off and push or block the wheels whenever the horses stopped to get their breath.

Soon we came to Four Mile Creek, where we gave the horses water and cooked our dinner. Having built a fire, we picked up a bucket and made tea, as these folks are great tea drinkers. As I was sitting on the bridge, which was made by placing small poles over logs, something kept buzzing around my head, and the more I tried to chase them away, the more familiar they became, so I moved rather quickly and afterwards found a hornet's nest under the bridge. One of the men called Guy said their hornets were not so large and fierce as our Kentucky hornets are, and you know that I was glad. This same fellow said that he did not like civilization, so came here. His brother was a prominent school teacher in Cleveland, Ohio, several years ago. Guy is some character. He traps all winter and, as a rule, does nothing during the summertime.

After riding until dark, we came to a one-room log cabin covered with logs and moss, and camped for the night. Here we spent the most uncomfortable night of our trip. The mosquitoes were so thick that we had to start a smudge, burn weeds and smoke them out and then shut the door and window. Imagine, if you can, sleeping in a small room full of smoke and mosquitoes and men, upon a bunk, like you read about or see in Wild West pictures, and you know of the wonderful night's rest that we had.

Next day we reached Mr. Beattie's ranch, where the wagon road ended. Mr. Beattie is the man who does all the portage work and has cut a road through the forests over hill and creek to his fine land on Peace river. Right by his farm runs one of the finest streams of cold water that I have ever seen. We wished for such a stream at Berea. He also has first class log buildings, the best garden in the country, a wife and two little girls. Mrs. Beattie was one of the four women we saw during the month of August.

Dr. and I slept in the "cash." Here the folks have to build log houses, place them four feet high above ground upon poles, around which they nail tin or iron to prevent rats getting into their grain and eatables, and this is their "cash." For my bed I had four sacks of wheat, one of oats, upon which I placed some canvas and blankets. We could see through the roof, floors and walls; had plenty of fresh air.

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By REV. P. B. FITZWATER, D. D., Teacher of English Bible in the Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)
(©, 1920, Western Newspaper Union.)

LESSON FOR SEPTEMBER 26

REVIEW: SAUL, DAVID AND SOLOMON COMPARED.

SELECTION FOR READING—Psalm 72. GOLDEN TEXT—Man looketh on the outward appearance, but the Lord looketh on the heart.—1 Sam. 16:7. PRIMARY TOPIC—Stories About David. JUBILEE TOPIC—Three Kings and How They Ruled. INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—Three Kings and Their Attitude Toward the Lord. YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—Faiths and Excellencies of Saul, David and Solomon.

It was the lesson committee's thought that the three kings of the united kingdom should be compared, but that would necessitate going back about half way into the preceding quarter, and since the time for review is so short, it would hardly be wise for any but the adult classes to go back of the present quarter's lessons. If in the adult classes this should be done, the review should be rapid and confined to:

1. The character of the king.
2. The chief events of his reign.
3. His success or failure, as the case may be, and the reason therefor.
4. Lessons taught us.

The better method for most teachers and classes will be to let the lessons center in the two outstanding personalities of David and Solomon, both as a mental discipline and as a spiritual message. A good way is to get the pupil to grasp the main facts of each lesson and then state its leading lesson.

Lesson for July 4. David's zeal for God and faith in God made him courageous to meet Goliath. His good sense caused him to discard Saul's armor and use his own gifts. He went forth in the name of the Lord of hosts that all the world might know that there was a God in Israel.

Lesson for July 11. The friendship between Jonathan and David was based on genuine love. Because of this love Jonathan waived his personal rights to David, as a token of which he gave David his court robe and equipment. Truly "Love seeketh not her own."

Lesson for July 18. David's regard for Saul was due to the fact that God's anointing oil had been placed upon him. The one upon whom God has placed his Spirit should be revered, not because of what he is himself, but because of God's gift upon him.

Lesson for July 25. David's behavior through the period of civil war between the houses of Saul and David won the confidence of all the tribes, so that they came to Hebron and made him their king.

Lesson for August 1. The great lesson needed to be learned by all men is God's holiness. His name and institutions should be revered. Ignorance or thoughtlessness will not save a man from the penalty of violating God's laws.

Lesson for August 8. Justice and judgment were executed unto all the people when David was established king. This is typical of the time when Christ, David's Son, shall reign in righteousness over all the earth.

Lesson for August 15. David's sorrows were occasioned by his sins. "Whatsoever a man soweth that shall he also reap."

Lesson for August 22. Despite the awfulness of our sins, true penitence and confession will bring pardon.

Lesson for August 29. Because Solomon put wisdom to do God's will first, God gave him honor and riches in abundance. "Him that honoreth me, I will honor."

Lesson for September 5. A house is made sacred only as God's presence sanctifies it. It was not Solomon's words or his prayer that dedicated the temple; it was the manifestation of a divine presence.

Lesson for September 12. God's gifts to Solomon made him to be great before the world. His fame gave him an unique opportunity to witness of God to the nations of the world.

Lesson for September 19. Those who heed the advice of a father will escape all the sorrows and miseries of a drunkard.

The Hardest Labor.

Ceasing from labor, as labor, is not the point of Sunday observances; it is ceasing from the labor of the world, to labor for God, to do his work, which is the highest labor and the hardest labor; giving God a tithe of the work, the first fruits of our time, as a mark of respect and allegiance which we owe to him.—W. C. E. Newbolt.

True Gentleness.

True gentleness is founded on a sense of what we owe to him who made us, and to the common nature which we all share. It arises from reflections on our own failings and wants, and from just views of the condition and duty of men. It is native feeling heightened and improved by principle.—Blair.

Politeness.

Politeness has been well defined as benevolence in small things.—Macaulay.

Stop, Look, Read

We will subdivide the farm belonging to J. L. and J. M. Hignite, located 4 miles south of Kingston on east side of Richmond and Big Hill pike, in Madison County, Kentucky, and known as the John Lakes farm, consisting of

342 Acres of Land

Sale will begin promptly at 10:00 o'clock a. m. on the premises

Wednesday, October 6

IMPROVEMENTS:—Consist of one splendid 7-room dwelling, two barns, garage, crib and necessary out buildings. This farm is well fenced, has plenty of water and a large frontage on the pike.

AT THE SAME TIME WE WILL SELL

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 75 Acres of Corn. | 3 Cows, Four Years Old. |
| 8 Acres Tobacco, housed. | 3 Jersey Cows. |
| 40 Tons Choice Timothy Hay in Stack. | 1 Red Cow. |
| 60 Bales of Clover and Timothy Hay. | 1 Pair Horse Mules, 16 Hands High. |
| 100 Bales of Oats. | 1 Farm Horse. |
| 1 Ford Touring Car, '18 Model. | 1 Saddle Horse, Extra Good. |

FARMING IMPLEMENTS ALL NEW:—Consisting of Mower, Hay Rake, Disc Harrow, Corn Drill, Avery Cultivator, Double Shovel Plows, Wagon and Plow Harness, Hay Baler, Oliver Turning Plows, Single Shovel Plow, Cream Separator, Frazier Cart, New Buggy and Road Wagon.

ANY ONE DESIRING TO LOOK OVER FARM WILL PLEASE CALL ON MR. HIGNITE OR SCRUGGS, WELCH & GAY, BERE, KY.

TERMS MADE KNOWN ON DAY OF SALE

Scruggs, Welch & Gay

REAL ESTATE AGENTS

Col. Jesse Cobb, Auctioneer

Berea, Kentucky



Saving a Dollar

You can save money in two ways: by accumulating it in the bank and by avoiding wasteful expenditure. We help you the first way—it's our business. But to learn the second way, if you are a farmer, you need

The COUNTRY GENTLEMAN

For instance, are you—a farmer—buying food in cans from the store? "Grow your own food," says THE COUNTRY GENTLEMAN, "and save money." And it tells how.

Or are you throwing manure onto a pile where the rain washes out the fertility while you buy commercial fertilizers? "Build a concrete manure pit," says THE COUNTRY GENTLEMAN, "and put your fertilizer money in the bank."

We like this great weekly's advice on a hundred

different phases of farming because it puts more money into our depositors' accounts—into your account. And we believe that THE COUNTRY GENTLEMAN's slogan—"Invest one dollar and save a hundred or two"—is good advice for you to follow. Let us care for your order—today.

It's Only One Dollar a Year!

BEREA NATIONAL BANK

BEREA, KENTUCKY

Capital and Surplus \$70,000

See J. L. Gay, Phone 135

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

Terrible Explosion in Financial District of New York Laid to Anarchists.

MAY BE PART OF HUGE PLOT

Republicans Say Maine Result Presages Their Victory in November—Attitude of Women Voters Significant—Cox Approves Root's Plan for World Court.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD.

New York's financial center was shattered and the entire country shocked on Thursday by a terrible explosion that took the lives of about 30 persons and injured some 300 others. That it was the result of a deliberate plot by anarchists is the firm belief of federal and local officials, and there is reason to fear that it was but the start of a campaign of terrorism against the financiers of America.

The explosion came exactly at the noon hour, directly in front of the new assay building at Broad and Wall streets adjoining the subtreasury, and across the street from the beautiful J. P. Morgan building. A one-horse truck was standing there and the authorities believe it contained a gigantic bomb that was exploded by a time clock. The deaths and injuries and the damage done to buildings were mostly caused by short, heavy slugs made from broken cast iron window weights, unlike any in the Wall street district. This fact, together with many other developments, furnished a basis for the theory of the officials. After the disaster it was learned that a Wall street employee and the French high commission had both received warning that there would be an explosion in the district on September 15. The letters both came from E. Fischer, formerly an employee of the French commission, and were mailed from Toronto. Fischer is said to be

deranged as a result of a nervous breakdown.

The victims of the explosion were mostly clerks and messengers. No prominent financier was killed, though many of them had narrow escapes, and Julius Spencer Morgan, son of J. P. Morgan, was cut by flying glass.

If it is still true that "as goes Maine, so goes the nation," the Republicans will score a tremendous victory in November. They swept the Pine Tree state, electing Parkhurst for governor, and all the rest of their ticket by a majority of about 65,000. Every county in the state went Republican. National leaders of the party, of course, greeted this result with shouts of joy. Nearly 80,000 women went to the polls, and some 60,000 of them voted the Republican ticket. This is regarded as especially significant, for it has been contended that the women of the country would support the League of Nations. The campaign in Maine was conducted largely on national issues, the league issue being foremost, and both parties sent national figures into the state as campaign orators, the Democratic forces being led by Franklin D. Roosevelt, candidate for vice president, and Secretary of the Navy Daniels. Calvin Coolidge, Republican candidate for vice president, Senator Lodge and other heavy guns were there for the Republican ticket, and devoted much of their energies to attacking the Wilson draft of the league.

Governor Cox, Mr. Roosevelt, Chairman White and other leading Democrats all refuse to consider Maine a reliable political barometer. Secretary Tumulty, after conferring with President Wilson, said only that the Maine result "cannot be considered as indicative of the general result in November."

The impartial observer will accord the greatest importance to the attitude of the Maine women, though it may be true that the women of the central and western states do not feel the same way about the league as President Wilson wants it.

Of the primaries of the week, the most interesting and important were those of New York and Illinois. In the former the "regulars" of both parties won. The Republicans renominated Senator Wadsworth, and the Democrats named Lieut. Gov. Harry

W. Walker as his opponent. The Illinois primaries were interesting, especially because of the fierce "civil war" within the Republican party there. The faction led by Mayor Thompson of Chicago was bitterly attacked by the metropolitan press, but it swept Chicago and Cook county. In the rest of the state the anti-Thompson forces piled up such large majorities that at this writing the result is in doubt.

The "power of the press" is very poorly exemplified by the Chicago newspapers, for they nearly always lose in fights of this kind.

The congressional investigating committee dropped the inquiry into Cox's charges concerning the Republican campaign fund, the Republican members holding that they had not been proved and the Democratic members having little to say. Mr. Cox, however, is unwilling to let the matter rest, and in a recent speech he doubled the amount he said his opponents were collecting, stating that the fund was to be \$25,000,000 or \$30,000,000. Expert political opinion is that the governor has done his cause more harm than good by his "expose" of campaign contributions.

Both presidential candidates are perforce devoting a great deal of attention to the League of Nations. Senator Harding, in a message to a women's club, said: "We are desirous of preventing war. Let us not break the heart of the world by any more delusions. Let us unite America behind a new proposal to the other nations for the prevention of war and for amicable relationship in world administration. Let us, in doing this, preserve our own national conscience at home, and not check it at Geneva."

Out West, where he has been delivering "peppy" speeches, Governor Cox promised that if he were elected the league would be ratified, money would no longer be spent on battleships and the government funds would be used for such purposes as reclaiming arid lands. Mr. Cox also gave his full approval to the plan for a world court as put forth by Elihu Root and the rest of the advisory commission of jurists. This court, said Mr. Cox, cannot in any way be regarded as a substitute for the league, being rather a part of the covenant—which is quite true.

Sale of Berea Property

At Public Auction

Friday, October 8, 1920

At 10:00 o'clock

On the above date and at the hour named we will sell

No. 1—The 7-room dwelling located on north side of Dixie Highway at the end of Estill street and known as the

VanWinkle Homestead

This property is being sold to settle the estate for the VanWinkle heirs. This lot is 100x325, with splendid garden, is well located and a desirable home.

No. 2—The 8-room house belonging to John Lakes, located on north side of Chestnut street near Welch's Department Stores. Also a block of land in the same location, belonging to Mr. Lakes, which will be cut into desirable lots.

No. 3—House and lot on Depot street belonging to R. J. Abney, and known as the Yates property. This property is located on a large lot near the east end of Depot street, near Berea College property and within three minutes walk of College Chapel which makes it desirable.

The property listed above will be sold in the order that it is listed above.

Terms made known on each piece of property on date of sale.

Scruggs, Welch & Gay

REAL ESTATE AGENTS

Col. Jesse Cobb, Auctioneer

Berea, Kentucky

PUBLIC AUCTION

ON

Friday, October 1st

At 10:00 O'clock A. M. Sharp—We Will Sell For

Mrs. W. H. West, Her Farm

SPEEDWELL, KENTUCKY

Containing 103 Acres

Located on the Speedwell pike, 10 miles from Richmond. This beautiful farm with long pike frontage, will be sub-divided and offered in

FOUR TRACTS

as follows:—

TRACT No. 1—Contains 50 acres more or less, and fronts the Speedwell pike. Improvements are as follows—8-room dwelling house, 2 halls, 2 porches, servant house, well at door, garage, cellar under house and one in yard, good out door buildings, beautiful yard and good garden, combination stock and tobacco barn, corn crib shedded on one side, well at barn, and everlasting stock water, good orchard, 3 acres of timber, 30 acres under cultivation, balance in grass.

TRACT No. 2—Contains 3 acres, fronts the Speedwell pike, with store building 24x60 feet and large store room on one side, poultry house. This is a good country store stand. Mr. Jackson is now doing business in this store, has it leased but will sell stock of goods to purchaser if so desired, if not, will retain lease on the building. Beautiful building site on this tract. Also another building used for doctor's office, 14x16 feet.

TRACT No. 3—Contains 25 acres, more or less, and fronts the Combs pike with two tenant houses and small out buildings, good spring, nice building site on the pike. This land has not been cultivated for 15 years, all in grass at present.

TRACT No. 4—Contains 25 acres, more or less, fronts Combs pike, plenty of locust posts and this tract has not been cultivated for 25 years, all in grass.

ONE OF THE BEST

This beautiful farm is located in the village of Speedwell, just 30 minutes from Richmond in your car. The land lays between Speedwell and Combs pikes, has long pike frontage on both sides. The Junior High School, Two Churches, Daily Mail, Telephone Service—all at your door and in one of the best communities as well as one of the best farming districts in Madison county. Buy this farm and you will have "A reserved seat in the Theatre of Life."

Anyone desiring to look over this property call at our office or Mr. W. C. West who lives on the property. Terms easy and made known on day of sale.

At the same time and place we will sell for Mrs. West her personal property consisting of Stock, Farm Machinery and Household Goods.

Freeman Realty Company

Col. Jesse Cobb,
Auctioneer

Richmond, Kentucky

L. W. Dunbar,
Sales Manager

Mr. Root sailed for home with the intention of taking part in the national campaign and to urge America to adhere to the international court plan, which he is said to regard as the high point of his career. The proposition was taken up for discussion by the league council when it met in Paris on Thursday. It was expected that Italy and Japan, and perhaps America, would make objection to the article in the constitution of the court which provides for compulsory adjudication. In making public the text of the project the council, in a letter to all league members, said:

"The council would regard an irreconcilable difference of opinion on the merits of the scheme as an international misfortune of the gravest kind. It would mean that the league was publicly compelled to admit its incapacity to carry out one of the most important of the tasks which it was invited to perform. The failure would be great and probably irreparable; for, if agreement proves impossible under circumstances apparently so favorable, it is hard to see how and when the task of securing it will be successfully resumed."

Russian bolsheviks, not giving up their attempt to conquer Poland, concentrated a large force for an attack in the direction of Lemberg; but the Poles report that they have administered a crushing defeat to these troops, and that their own operations along the upper reaches of the Bug river have been very successful. Hostilities between the Poles and the Lithuanians seemed to have quieted down, but the latter were gathered along the border in great force, according to recent dispatches, and a battle was fought in the Suwalki sector.

Baron Wrangel carried out a complete change of front in southern Russia. Abandoning his plan of concentration on the Kuban and formation of a liaison with the revolting Cossacks, he collected all his forces in Taurida and started out to capture Kherson and Nikolayev with the intention of forming a union with the Ukrainians further west and of pushing northward toward Alexandrovsk and Kharkov. Already he has won several victories over the soviet troops. In the Baku region in the Caucasus the anti-bolshevik revolt is reported to be spreading and the Reds, who already had abandoned Baku, are continuing their retreat.

Notwithstanding these reverses in and about their home country the Russian Reds are unremitting in their efforts to "bolshevize" the rest of the world. Tokyo hears that they have perfected plans for this propaganda and are soon to send emissaries to America, Japan, China and other countries in Asia.

The hand of the bolshevik is appar-

ent, too, in northern Italy. Radicals, most of them foreigners, are trying to get control of the communist movement that sprang up there and to foil the efforts of the labor confederation to bring about a compromise between the workers and the employers. In some instances they drove contented employees from factories and seized the plants. Though the movement was spreading considerably, there was no reason to change the prediction that it would ultimately fail, but the probability that the employers would offer to the men equal control and profit sharing increased. Premier Giolitti finally took a hand in the dispute, inviting representatives of the employers and workers in the metal plants to meet him in Turin. Genoa became a storm center when the communists there, led by some Russians and Hungarians, seized merchant shipping and mounted cannon, announcing they would fight if naval vessels were sent. In answer to this the government sent a squadron of battleships and destroyers. The foreign leaders who were arrested were all in possession of large amounts of money.

Seizure of the land began in Italy when communist peasants took possession of several large farms. As some of these belong to high church officials it was expected the Vatican would protest to the government and demand protection of the property.

The congressional junket party is on its way home from the Orient, and when it arrives maybe some of the members will be able to give the government valuable advice on the Japanese problem. Possibly they will not be able to do so. The problem is becoming acute, both here and in Japan. Ambassador Shidehara has been authorized to conduct negotiations direct with Secretary Colby for a new treaty or some understanding that will safeguard Japanese property holding and more clearly restrict Japanese immigration. Tokyo doubtless prefers to have the trouble settled by the present administration, hoping for better terms than might be agreed to by the Republicans if they win in November. Senator Harding has declared himself in favor of the exclusion of the Japanese on the ground of racial difference. The Wilson administration still insists on the restriction of immigration from Japan, and also still objects to Japan's occupation of the Russian half of Saghalin Island.

The Veterans of Foreign Wars, a large and influential society, in convention in Washington, has adopted a resolution advocating the exclusion of Japanese and a constitutional amendment withholding American citizenship from American-born Japanese and other "unassimilable races."

President Deschanel of France, who

has been seriously ill for some months, has decided that he ought to retire, since he cannot attend to the public business. So he has placed his resignation in the hands of Premier Millerand, and on September 25 the national assembly will convene to select his successor.

United States Treasury Notes.

The words "Thesaur: Amer: Septent: Sigil," on every treasury note issued by the government are abbreviated words for "Seal of the Treasury of North America." The Revolutionary government of the United States was continued under the Constitution without any change in some departments. By an act of the Continental congress of September 26, 1778, the treasury was organized with an auditor, comptroller and treasurer, and the same officers still run the treasury under the secretary and his assistants, and all paper money and bonds have the seal, not of the United States of America, but of the treasury of North America. It was the United States of North America which made treaties with France and Spain in 1778.

Siamese Had First Movies.

Apparatus of ancient Siamese civilization recently found stored at the National museum in New York, proves that the cinematic art was practiced hundreds of years ago in Siam and was carried on as follows: The proper number of figures, designed from leather by hand were mounted on rods and projected on the screen by the hand of the operator. The screen was a white cloth hung between the audience and the light. The shadows were manipulated by the operator's pushing the mannikins along in a trough. As action advanced through climax and anti-climax, the operator recited in a singsong voice five-reel dramas of the love and wrongs of the kings and queens represented.

Exaggeration of the instinct of fear and apprehension not only makes people ill, but is illness itself. The thousand and one needless worries over the future are simply providence for the morrow gone mad.

Crying over troubles will not mend them, but to bear them with dignity and courage will do much to turn them into blessings. Make the best and not the worst of things.

Let us give play, recreation, and the other popular arts their proper place beside the fine arts, and avoid the common error which degrades play to a medical instrument.

To reconcile health with perpetual work, however ingeniously varied, demands, not a human constitution, not even that of a Hercules, but one of oak or iron.

East Kentucky Correspondence News You Get Nowhere Else

No correspondence published unless signed in full by the writer. The name is not for publication, but as an evidence of good faith. Write plainly.

MADISON COUNTY Walnut Meadow

Walnut Meadow, Sept. 19.—There seems to be an epidemic of colds in this neighborhood.—Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Fish, of Richmond, are making an extended visit with their son, E. T. Fish. W. C. Fish is about ninety years old and still looks hale and hearty.—Miss Lula Fortune, who is teaching in the northern part of Madison county, was with home folks, Sunday.—We are so sorry to hear of the serious illness of Grover Botkins.—Mr. Truett died at his home near Wallacetown, Saturday night, September 18th.—People are housing tobacco and working on the pike.—Some few seem to be fox hunting.—Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Anderson and little daughter of Richmond were Sunday visitors at the home of Chas. Anderson.

Wallacetown

Wallacetown, Sept. 19.—Married, September 15, at Berea, Miss Anna Wallace to Mr. Maurice Calico. We wish the young couple a long and happy life.—Mr. Truitt was buried at the Wallace Chapel Cemetery Sunday. His family has the sympathy of the neighborhood.—Miss Grace Gentry is nursing Mrs. Parks Foley and baby, of Paint Lick, this week.—Mrs. W. F. Henry, of Duluth, who has been in the Robinson Hospital for treatment is at her father's, R. W. Elkin, at present.—Miss Clara Bowlin is nursing Mrs. Tom Logsdon and baby.—Mr. and Mrs. Pal Ballard, Jr., have moved to the Brashear farm. We hate to give up such good neighbors.—School was delayed for a week on account of illness in the home of the teacher.—Mrs. A. J. Kidd, who was called to the bedside of her father at Ida May, has returned.—Several from here attended the pie supper at the Estridge school last Saturday night.—Tobacco cutting, canning and drying fruits are the leading occupations around here.—Mr. and Mrs. Joe Goodrich, Mr. and Mrs. Joe Watson and children were visiting at Gentry's Sunday evening.

Silver Creek

Silver Creek, Sept. 20.—Mrs. Mary Brookshire is visiting in Berea.—Matt Whittmore had the misfortune to get kicked by a horse and broke one bone of his leg.—John Whittmore has moved to Professor Rain's farm.—Several of the boys and girls have entered school at Berea College.—Clarence Anderson has gone to Whites Station to work in tobacco.—Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Vaughn visited Mrs. G. E. Anderson, Sunday evening.—A. B. Strong, teacher of Rural School at Scaffold Cane, is planning to have a Home Fair, October 20.—Success to all The Citizen readers.

Kingston

Kingston, Sept. 19.—The patrons of the high school district have organized a community club, meets every two weeks, large crowds attend and are doing good work.—Rev. Enlow, who is holding a revival meeting at the Baptist church here, preached a very interesting sermon at the schoolhouse here, Sunday afternoon.—Mr. and Mrs. Luther Todd were dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. Arch Hamilton, Sunday.—Miss Hope Hibbard returned, Saturday, from Manchester, where she had been visiting relatives. Her grandmother Hibbard accompanied her home.—Geo. Hamilton has sold his farm to a Mr. Brumback, of Jackson county, for \$4,500.—Green Durham and family left Sunday for a visit with relatives in Franklin, O.—Dove Smith and family were Kingston visitors, Sunday afternoon.—Miss Mary Cantrell Maupin and John L. Brown, of Berea, were married one day last week.—Luther Hamilton is in Owsley county this week, buying cattle.—Everett Hibbard, who has typhoid, is improving.

Big Hill

Big Hill, Sept. 20.—The first Sunday-school meeting at Big Hill was held here Sunday afternoon, September 19th, at Pilot Knob schoolhouse at 2:30 o'clock. There was a good attendance and the school was organized, electing Hack Wilson superin-

tendent; Vernon Fowler, secretary; Clara Hudson, treasurer. Teachers: Miss Ethel Terrill, intermediate boys; Miss Chasteen, young ladies; Miss Bertha Fowler, primary, and Mrs. Carns, adults.—There will be a pie supper at the new Big Hill schoolhouse, Saturday evening, September 25th, at seven o'clock. Everybody come and bring your friends.

ROCKCASTLE COUNTY Rockford

Rockford, Sept. 19.—Tobacco cutting is on hand and the weather is fine for the business and all tobacco raisers are making good use of the time.—John Chasteen has moved to Hamilton, where he expects to work for awhile, but his father-in-law is ready to meet him coming back, as his stays are short.—W. C. Viars is in the sawmill business, also he is a number one lasses maker and expects to begin making soon.—J. C. Guinn, who has been crippled for several weeks, is still improving, and we hope will soon be out again.—Lee Bullen and family started for Indiana this week, where he expects to make his future home.—William Rich, of Rockford, has gone to Minie to work for awhile.—J. V. Stephens made a business trip to Richmond this week.—Grover Thomas and family are visiting the home of Mrs. Wm. Rich today.—Little Helen Gatlin has had blood poison for the past few weeks, but is some better now.—Born to the wife of Hugh Linville, a fine boy. They call him Marion; guess the name is for M. M. Robinson.—J. S. Waddle is sawing shingles for J. W. Todd.—Samuel Croucher has moved to Hamilton for work.—Mrs. J. W. Gatlin fell from a wagon and hurt her arm but not seriously.—Rev. T. P. Bryant, of Cartersville, will be at Scaffold Cane at our next regular meeting on Sunday. Remember the day and everybody come.—Davis Northern has sold his farm near this place and is planning on going to Ohio. We hate to see good fellows leave Rockcastle, but they soon return as there is no place like home.—Three things we can do: Read The Citizen, belong to the Baptist church and vote the Republican ticket.

Three Links

Three Links, Sept. 17.—Sunday-school at this place is progressing nicely.—J. W. H. Jones was in Mt. Vernon Saturday on business.—Ben Gabbard and family, of Bell Point, is visiting his father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Gabbard, of Goochland. Mr. Gabbard is interested in the oil fields at Bell Point.—Miss Susie Phillips and her sister, Forence, of Berea, have made an extended visit to Dayton, Ohio.—Jas. Garrett, of Goochland, has gone to Madison county to look himself out a location.—J. F. Dooley is planning on beginning his new dwelling house soon.—There was a pie supper at the Cruse Ridge schoolhouse last week, which was a success, the proceeds to go to help pay a county nurse. Clay Dooley, who is teacher at that place, is showing a lot of interest in his work.—Tobacco cutting is about all the go in this part at present.—Luck to The Citizen and its many readers.

Goochland

Goochland, Sept. 19.—We are having some very fine weather at present, and it is fine weather for taking care of fodder.—Crops of all kinds are good in this vicinity.—Ben H. Gabbard and family spent the first two or three days of last week with his father at Goochland.—A. P. Gabbard is planning to work in Rockcastle this week, writing insurance.—The Goochland store is planning on having a full line of everything in wearing apparel in a short time.—Pete Gabbard arrived home a few days ago from his brother Logan, where he has been working in tobacco.—Herbert Dooley arrived home on last evening from Madison county, where he has been working in tobacco and reports plenty of work and good pay, and is planning on going back tomorrow.—Sid Azbill past through here yesterday en route to Thad Drew's after a wagon load of apples.—Everybody ought to

read The Citizen; it's the best paper to read.

Disputanta

Disputanta, Sept. 20.—A community fair will be held at the Davis Branch schoolhouse, September 30; everybody is invited to attend.—Mrs. T. C. Holt and family spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. W. O. Thomas.—P. W. Shearer visited his son, Sam Shearer, Sunday night.—O. M. Payne is having quite a bit of carpentry work done on his dwelling house.—Miss Eva Shearer and mother made a business trip to Berea, Monday and Wednesday.—Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Drew are visiting relatives of Mt. Vernon this week.—W. H. Thomas and wife visited relatives on Cruise Ridge, Sunday.—The farmers are busy cutting and housing tobacco in this vicinity.—Miss Verdine and Eva Shearer entertained quite a number of young folks Sunday afternoon.—Miss Hazel and Marie Himes of this place attended the funeral and burial of their cousin at Johnetta, Monday.—James Shearer returned to Richmond, Friday, after a short visit with home folks.

OWSLEY COUNTY Major

Major, Sept. 20.—There was church at Union, Friday and Saturday, with the Revs. Ed and Ike Gabbard, Johnson and Murray, as preachers.—

Misses Ursula Roberts, Susie Wilson, Mattie Rowland and Mary Brandenburg, Messrs. Clayton Mainous and Winton Rowland left here this morning to enter the E. K. S. N. school at Richmond.—Mrs. Cynthia Ponder is very poorly at present.—Several from here attended the association on Wolf Creek, Friday, Saturday and Sunday.—Mr. and Mrs. George Mainous and son took dinner with J. W. Roberts, Sunday.

ESTILL COUNTY Locust Branch

Locust Branch, Sept. 20.—The people of this place are busy cutting tobacco, and is proving to be very good.—Mr. and Mrs. Melvine Kindred were the evening guests of Mr. and Mrs. John Campbell.—Jeff French gave the young folks a party, Saturday night. Several were present, and peaches were served. All reported a fine time.—Willie Chrisman was the guest of Jeff French, Saturday.—Several from this place attended the Baptist meeting at Park's schoolhouse Sunday. There was a large crowd present.—Emey Bicknell made a visit to Irvine, Saturday evening, and returned Sunday.—Reed Bicknell went to Richmond, Saturday, on business.—There will be a big revival to begin September 25th, at old Beaver Pond. Everybody invited to come. We hope there will be a large attendance. Rev. VanWinkle, of Berea, will

conduct the meeting.—Locust Branch school will close the first of October.—Several from this place were at Irvine Court Day.—Claud Oliver attended meeting at Park schoolhouse, Sunday, and was also the dinner guest of Clark Johnson.—Miss Anna Johnson, of Knob Lick, went to Irvine last week to take examination.

Witt

Witt, Sept. 20.—Rev. Cox preached at Wisemantown, Sunday. He will be the pastor for the next year.—Miss Fay Poland and brother, Irae, returned home, Wednesday, after an extended visit with their aunt and uncle, Mr. and Mrs. B. R. Gum.—The pie supper at Hawes Fork school was largely attended and proved quite a success financially; about \$30 was taken in. It will be used for the orphans home at Louisville.—Mrs. Jennings Hamilton of Irvine is visiting home folks this week.—Mrs. John Willoughby visited her sister, Mrs. Simp Elliot, of West Irvine, from Friday till Sunday.

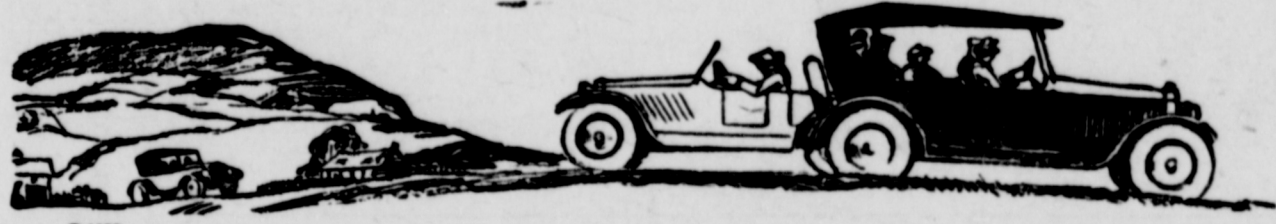
GARRARD COUNTY White Lick

White Lick, Sept. 20.—Mr. and Mrs. John B. Creech returned, last Thursday, from a week's visit with relatives at Olinger, and Pennington Gap, Va.—Misses Sophronia and Susie Hounshell, Mr. and Mrs. Martin Green, Mrs. Fannie Green, and Pete

Hounshell visited Mr. and Mrs. Henry Green, Sunday.—Mrs. Rollie Guinn underwent an operation for appendicitis at the Berea College Hospital last week, and is getting along nicely.—Mr. and Mrs. Howard, of Harlan county, are visiting their daughter, Mrs. A. B. Wynn.—Mrs. C. C. Hounshell visited Mr. and Mrs. Foley at Hackley, last Thursday.—Miss Anna Wallace and Morris Calico were married last Wednesday. Mr. Calico was a former student of Berea College. Mr. Calico is an ex-soldier of the World War. They have the best wishes of their many friends.—Miss Nellie Viars and Rollie Guinn were married about two weeks ago. They will make their home at Dayton, O.—Mr. and Mrs. Jim Roberts and children, Arthur Matlock and Patrick Creech motored to High Bridge last Sunday week.—James Bowling and family have moved on the farm he purchased of Jesse Parks.—Miss Parrie Clark attended the teachers' institute at Danville, week before last.—Mrs. Addie Davis visited Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Boian, Sunday.

Seven Italians Killed.

London.—Seven persons have been killed and 50 injured in Trieste in the past three days as a result of the Socialist revolt, says a dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph from Rome. Hundreds of persons, mostly Slavs, have been arrested there. Martial law continues to be in force.



Look at the roads for twenty miles around on a Sunday

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